THE MORNING REVIEW.

VOL. VII. NO. 76. DECATUR, ILL., FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1885 10 CTS. PER WEEK

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In all grades of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

Jewlery, Silverware, and all Fancy Goods.

We have too many goods on hand, and if low prices will be an inducement to buyers, we are determined to dispose of them.

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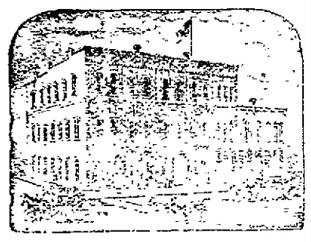

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143 and 153 S. Main st.

Decatur, Illinois.

Entirely remodeled and refurnished. It is now one of the most thoroughly equipped hotels in this section of the State. Large comfortable rooms, with new and elegant furniture. No pains will be spared to make guests comfortable and to feel at home.

RATES, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day

A Free Bus will be run to all trains. The attention of Traveling Men is called to our accommodations. Special rates to theatrical Companies.

N. LAUX, Proprietor.

Parties visiting the city are sure to call again. decl'85 1m

Varney's Hotel.

MAROA, ILLINOIS.

Is thoroughly renovated and refurnished and open to the traveling public, with assurance of first-class accommodations at all times.

Respectfully

A. H. VARNEY, Maroa, Ill.

MT. OLIVE COAL!

Is the Best Soft Coal in this part of the State because it is very free from slate and sulphur and makes

NO CLINKER

either in stoves or open grates. For the present I am selling this coal at $2.00 per ton at my yard, and $2.25 per ton delivered to any part of the city, Strictly for Cash.

R. McCLELLAND.

TELEPHONE 21.

Athlophoros

ATHLOPHOROS is a novel word to most people who speak the English language. The Greeks used it centuries ago, meaning by it "THE PRIZE-BEARER."

ATHLOPHOROS is the first and only medicine which has carried off the prize as the perfect remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Like two relentless tyrants they have for ages held their suffering victims in an iron grip. These poor sufferers have been as slaves in the power of their oppressors.

ATHLOPHOROS has entered the arena, engaged in conflict with the monsters, and won the victory. As the competitors in the Grecian games of old could win only by the most scientific skill and endurance, so ATHLOPHOROS has won the prize, not alone by giving temporary relief, but by universal and enduring cure, as well, to those who have suffered the excruciating agonies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

ATHLOPHOROS is a novelty, not only in name, but in its elements. It is unlike any preparation yet introduced.

ATHLOPHOROS acts on the blood, muscles and nerves, removes the poison acid from the blood, carries it out of the system.

ATHLOPHOROS stands pre-eminent and supreme as the most delicious combination.

Now, do you want to suffer on and on? or do you want to be well?

"Athlophoros" WILL Cure You

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he has not it and does not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 162 WALL ST., NEW YORK

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will prove a welcome to do without them. But after all the head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action give relief to persons in ill health. Price 25 cents; five packages for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

BOTTLED BEER.

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Private Families.

COR EAST WM & JEFFERSON STS.

Will be promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Orders from country solicited.

FRED KUNY.

A. D. BRIDGMAN, M. D.

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THE TREATIES.

Failure of the Senate to Reach a Vote on the Nicaragua Canal Treaty.

Little Hope Entertained of the Passage of the Convention with Mexico.

A Bill for an Extension of Time to the Pacific Railroads Reported to the Senate.

THE NICARAGUAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate wanted to dispose of the Nicaraguan Canal yesterday, but it failed to do so. The general expectation is that final action will be had to-day. The friends of the treaty are hopeful, as they have always been, that it will be ratified, but the general belief is that it will not be. The hopes of the treaty's friends were raised last evening by the defeat of Vance's motion to postpone the consideration of the treaty until after the 4th of March. They claim that the majority against that motion in the then condition of the Senate indicated that when the Senate is full the treaty will have a two-thirds majority.

The bill to carry into effect Mexico's reciprocity treaty may be considered as almost a hopeless case. Mr. Hewitt failed in his effort to call it up Tuesday. He was hopeful that he could obtain consideration for it, but the House yesterday afternoon refused in a formal way, the yeas and nays being had, to consider it, by a vote of 81 yeas to 157 nays. This discouraged even Hewitt. It is true, however, that many of the men who voted against considering it did so simply because they wanted to get some other bill up, and I would have voted for its passage had it been before the House. The conditions will be the same for the rest of the session. The Mexican treaty bill will always be embarrassed by surrounding bills, and hence its fate is considered settled. The Massachusetts members present all voted for the consideration of the bill. The House spent the rest of the day trying to get at the bills forfeiting Northern Pacific land grants. It did not succeed, however, in surmounting the obstructions of its enemies, and the fight went over till to-day.

THE SWAIM COURT-MARTIAL IS DIVIDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Colonel Smith, of the Nineteenth Infantry, one of the members of the Swaim court-martial, is understood to have said that the court at present stands eight for conviction and three for acquittal. Colonel Smith says the court may not reach a decision for several weeks yet, but it is not believed that the testimony still to be examined will materially affect the conclusion that seems already to have been reached.

NOMINATIONS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday by President Arthur were the following: United States Marshal of Montana Territory, E. A. Kindler; Secretary of Washington Territory, Nicholas H. Owing; Receiver of Public Moneys at Des Moines, Ia., Henry H. Griffiths.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At yesterday's session several messages from the President were laid before the Senate, transmitting information heretofore called for regarding the land offices in the United States; the awards of the Venezuelan Mixed Commission, and the status of the Oklahoma lands, which lands, the President maintains, are not, under existing treaties, be opened for settlement.

The Senate went into executive session after disposing of the morning business. Consideration of the Nicaraguan treaty was resumed. Senator Sherman modified his amendment introduced several days ago relating to discriminations which may be made in charges for the use of the canal. As the amendment now stands discriminations may only be made in favor of the coastwise trade of Nicaragua. Senator Vance made a formal speech, arguing that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was still an obstacle to the ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty, and he offered a motion that further action be postponed until after March 4. This motion was the subject of a long debate. Senators Bayard and Sauls'ury and others upon the Democratic side spoke in favor of the motion, and senators Morgan, Lapham, Conger and Miller (Cal.) opposed it. A motion to adjourn was made at five o'clock, and was defeated. At seven p. m. the question of postponement was put to a vote, and half an hour was consumed in efforts to secure a quorum. The absentees were sent for, but pending the vote, another motion to open the doors was carried.

Senator Hoar, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back adversely the House bill to amend the Pacific Railroad Sinking fund act, and, at the same time, reported with a recommendation for the passage of a new bill to provide for the settlement of claims growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of the Pacific Railroads and to secure to the United States the payment of all its indebtedness.

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall ascertain the amount of indebtedness of these roads to the United States up to the close of April next; from those sums shall be deducted the amounts in the respective sinking funds available for this purpose, and the balance shall be added to the principal of the bonds now due. There shall be added to the principal the amount of interest yet to accrue to the United States. The aggregate value on the 1st of April of these substitutes shall then be computed without compounding, on the basis that money is worth three per cent., and that shall be deemed the debt of the companies. Section 2 authorizes the companies to make and deliver 100 redemption bonds, payable half yearly, bearing interest at three per cent. each for the one hundred and twenty-fifth part of the total amount due, which shall be received by the United States in provisional payment. The subsequent section provides that nothing shall be paid by the United States Government for any service rendered by the companies while any of these bonds remain due and unpaid. The transportation of the United States on the roads and rolling stock is continued. No dividends are to be declared while any matured obligations of the United States remain unpaid. Failure for six months to pay any one of the bonds shall give the President or Congress the option to declare all of them due. The provisions of the bill are to be accepted before the 1st of October next, otherwise the Government is to collect thirty-five per cent. of the gross earnings of the road for the sinking fund, instead of twenty-five per cent. as now.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the House yesterday Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Presidential Laws, reported a concurrent resolution providing that the two Houses shall assemble in the hall of the House at noon on the 11th of February, 1885, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and law relating to the President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer; that one person shall be appointed teller on the part of the Senate and two as tellers on the part of the House, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who will announce the State vote and the persons elected to the two Houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Curtin—Appropriating $25,000 for experiments with American-made steel armor for naval vessels. By Mr. Patton—To promote the efficiency of the army by the voluntary retirement of officers who entered the service during the late war.

Mr. Paige offered a resolution reciting that no official notification had been made to the House of the resignation of J. S. Robinson, now Secretary of State of Ohio, as Representative of the Ninth District of Ohio, and directing the Committee on Elections to investigate and report upon the status of Mr. Robinson as a member of this body. Adopted.

Mr. Slocum, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the house a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz John Porter together with the accompanying papers. Mr. Steele moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost—56 to 116. The resolution passed—yeas, 179; nays, 77.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting a communication from the Secretary of the Navy recommending action by the Government in recognition of the services, official and personal, extended in Russia to the survivors of the Jeannette and to the search parties subsequently sent to Siberia. Referred.

Mr. Hoffman presented a conference report on the six months' Naval Appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, presented the credentials of J. W. Reed as member-elect from the Fifth District of North Carolina, to succeed A. M. Scales, and Mr. Reed took the oath of office.

The morning dispensed with, Mr. Hewitt, of New York, moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the bill to carry into effect the Mexican treaty. Lost—yeas, 81; nays, 157.

A general contest ensued as to the order of business, and, after several speeches had been made by the representatives of various measures, the House decided to take up the land-grant forfeiture bills on the calendar. It, however, voted against considering the bills offered affecting grants made to railroads in Michigan.

Mr. Willis, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. McComas offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that "Julius R. Santos, an American citizen, who was long an instructor in the University of Virginia, but recently a merchant in Bahia, had been imprisoned in Ecuador since November, 1884, for alleged complicity in the rebellion; that his speedy execution is apprehended; that it is alleged that he is innocent, and directing the Secretary of State to inform the House what measures have been taken and what further action the department intends to take to secure the release or speedy trial of Santos.

Mr. Van Eaton then submitted various filibustering motions—to adjourn, to adjourn over, and to take recesses—and several roll-calls were taken. During one of the calls Mr. Bland asked if it would be in order to read the platforms prepared at both the Republican and the Democratic National Conventions, especially that plank which declared in favor of the forfeiture of the unearned land grants. Finally, weary rolls out with successive roll-calls, the House adjourned.

BOARDS OF TRADE.

Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Association — Officers Elected, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The National Board of Trade assembled in this city yesterday for its sixteenth annual session. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, presiding. About forty delegates were present, representing the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, the Boards of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Portland, Ore., and Trenton, the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Merchants' Association, the New York Chamber of Commerce and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

The annual report of the Executive Council was read. It refers specially to the depression in the industrial interests of the country, the shrinkage of values, the unprofitable character of production in many branches of manufacture, and the general uncertainty of the markets. It states, however, that there are hopes that this present period of depression, uncertainty, and loss is about to give way to one of revived activity and enterprise. The report deals also with questions of fictitious bills of lading, bankruptcy, log stamps, interstate commerce, relief of American shipping, reciprocal trade with Canada, amendments to the National Banking law and the foreign commerce relations of the United States.

The Board then organized for the ensuing year by the re-election of Frederick Fraley President, and the election, among others, of the following Vice-Presidents: A. M. How, Chicago Board of Trade; S. F. Covington, Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce; Philo Parsons, Detroit Board of Trade; John Halliday, Indianapolis Board of Trade; C. M. Loring, Minneapolis Board of Trade; Hon. John F. Miller, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; E. P. Bateman, Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, and Hon. D. M. Sabin, St. Paul Board of Trade.

Mr. Higgins, of New York, asked the board to adopt the following resolution, which had been adopted by the New York Chamber of Commerce:

"Resolved, That the passage of House bill No. 7,163, reported by Mr. Long, of the Committee on Commerce, to regulate the forms of bills of lading and the duties and liabilities of ship-owners and others, is demanded by the urgent necessities of commerce."

The resolution was strongly opposed by the delegates from Western cities, the claim being made that the provisions of the bill applied only to the liability of ocean carriers. They asked for its amendment so as to include bills of lading originating in the interior, and all shippers of through freight.

After a long discussion the Western men consented to the adoption of the resolution, with the understanding that another resolution looking to the protection of their interests should come up for action. This second resolution was, after several attempts, drafted and agreed to unanimously, as follows:

Resolved, That this Board favors further legislation which will extend to inland carriers the principles of House bill 7,163 to regulate the form of bills of lading.

Resolutions in favor of the enactment of a National bankruptcy law from the Philadelphia, Providence, New York and Bridgeport Boards of Trade and the New York Chamber of Commerce were referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Janney, Miller, Nelson, Wood and Dymond. Adjourned until to-day.

Formally Receiving the Old Liberty-Bell.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 29.—The ceremonies attending the formal transfer of the old Liberty-bell to the custody of the Exposition managers took place in Music Hall yesterday in the presence of twenty thousand persons. The bell was first presented by the Philadelphia committee to Mayor Guillette, who in turn confided it to the care of the Exposition management. Director-General Burke accepted the trust in behalf of the Board of Managers, and said the bell came to the South as a brotherly offering showing the principles of love and peace which prevailed in the hearts of the people of the Centennial city.

Silver Men in National Convention.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—The National Silver Convention, having for its object the organization of systematic and determined opposition to the demonetization of silver, and to prevent by all possible means any legislation in Congress looking to a decrease in the present rate of silver coinage, assembled here yesterday afternoon. Fully one thousand delegates are present, representing Colorado, Kansas, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico and Wyoming. Pending the report of the Committee on Credentials the convention adjourned until to-day.

A Servant Girl's Crime.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 29.—A few days ago Henry Wahls, a farmer of Crawford County, Ill., lost a fine barn and twenty-five head of cattle by fire. Wahls immediately charged Dora Efferman, his domestic, with the crime. She pleaded guilty Tuesday, and will probably be sent to Joliet. There are rumors of a scandal connected with the affair.

NEWS AT LAST.

After Many Desperate Encounters General Stewart's Forces Succeed in Reaching the Nile.

The Brave Commander Receives a Serious Wound While at the Head of His Command.

Three Thousand Rebels Killed and Wounded—Arrest of a French Dynamitar.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Intelligence was received at the War Office at eleven o'clock yesterday that General Stewart's force is intrenched south of Metemneh. The dispatch also gives the gratifying information that General Stewart is in communication with General Gordon. Stewart's force had several fights with the Arab rebels before it reached Metemneh, Stewart himself being badly wounded. Five of the Mehdi's emirs were killed in the fights.

Stewart's wound, while not fatal, is so serious that he will be disabled for the remainder of the present campaign. General Wolseley considers the deprivation of his services a National loss. He characterizes General Stewart as the ablest soldier and most dashing commander he ever knew, and recommends him to the Queen's most favorable consideration.

There is intense anxiety as to the nature of General Stewart's wound, and the prospects of his recovery. The Queen last night sent a dispatch to the war office, in which she expresses her personal sympathy with General Stewart, and thanks him and his troops for their conspicuous bravery. This dispatch has been ordered to be transmitted to General Stewart with all possible speed and to be published officially this morning. He has been promoted to the rank of Major-General.

The details of General Stewart's advance from Abu-Klea wells are now made public. On the 17th inst. he established a strong post at that place, and on the 18th inst. he began a forward movement. After passing the next wells the British forces moved to the right, in accordance with the instructions of General Wolseley, this, in case Metemneh were found to be occupied by the enemy, Stewart should make a fort to establish himself at some point on the Nile between Metemneh and Khartoum. At seven o'clock on the morning of the 19th, when the British line was only a league from the river, the enemy appeared in force some distance in front, and Stewart prepared for the fight. The point where the battle of the 19th occurred is in the desert, about five miles south from Metemneh. When General Stewart reached that point he found the enemy hovering about his little army on all sides, and skirting it often within uncomfortably short range. The rebels had evidently stationed themselves in the vicinity to await his arrival and to give him battle. When they began to surround him and press in upon him he determined to abide the event. He ordered his men to dismount and form a zareeba. This was made mainly with saddles and baggage, and during its construction the rebel riflemen drew nearer and maintained a hot fire from behind mimosas and such hiding-places as they could find among the bushes and tall grass. This fire was very well directed and was most disastrous in its effect upon the British troops. Twelve men were soon killed and forty others stricken down with ugly wounds. Among the first killed were Mr. Cameron, special correspondent of the London *Standard*, and Mr. Herbert, special correspondent of the London *Morning Post*. General Stewart was one of the very first to be wounded. He was shot in the thigh. When he was shot the work of making the zareeba was almost completed and the army had been put in motion to form its battle array. This was a hollow square, which was formed in the following order: In front the naval brigade and the Grenadier Guards; on the right flank, the Coldstream Guards and the Scots Guards; on the left flank, the mounted infantry, and in the rear the Sussex regiment and the heavy camel corps. As soon as completed, the square advanced under a steady ambush fire a distance of two miles. At this point the enemy began to move upon the square in two large echelons. These were directed against the British right front, which stood unmoved. During the rebel charge the English troops forming the assailed front delivered a terrific fire, aimed right at the enemy's middle, mowing down men in such heaps that they formed actual obstacles, and interfered so seriously with the evenness necessary to the success of the onslaught that its center line was brought to a standstill about sixty yards from the British front line. The force of the general movement threw the unimpeded parts of the line like broken timber around the corners of the square, and the rebels so displaced were simply cut to pieces. From this on the warfare was disastrous to the rebels, as it was irregular on their side. When the enemy's line was broken, the Arabs seemed to break up into bands, each of which waged war on its own account. A large detachment, mostly on horseback, went back to attack the zareeba. This was garrisoned by a body of English soldiers, made up of little detachments left behind by each of the corps which had gone forward in a square. Lord Charles Beresford was in command. He sustained the attack for two hours, when the enemy was compelled to retreat.

Stewart's force, on leaving Gakdul wells, consisted of 2,000 picked men, as follows: Ninety men of the Nineteenth Hussars; three divisions of the camel corps, in all about 1,080 men; 400 mounted artillery, Royal Artillery battery, 40 men; 30 Royal engineers; 50 men of the Naval Brigade, the Royal Sussex Regiment, 320 strong; 80 men of the Sussex Regiment; 50 men of the medical staff corps.

The total British loss, including the loss at Abu-Klea, was 104 killed and 116 wounded. The enemy's loss was 3,000 killed and wounded. The rebel forces throughout all the engagements have been well handled. It is stated that two Europeans are among them, which may explain the fact. A female prisoner states that the British fire decimated the enemy, who seem determined to remain inside Metemneh. Five of General Gordon's steamers conveying 500 soldiers and five guns arrived at Gubat on the 22d. All the troops and guns were landed, when the guns were turned upon Metemneh without, however, producing any apparent effect upon the rebels. It is reported that El Mehdi is sending more troops and guns to Metemneh. On the 22d General Wilson, with four of General Gordon's steamers, a number of black troops, two companies of mounted infantry, and six guns, bombarded Steady for two hours and almost completely destroyed the town, but the occupants, of whom there were few, appeared to be unwilling to surrender. The steamers afterward returned to Gubat where a number of forts are being erected. It is stated that El Mehdi has a force of 6,000 around Khartoum. The population of Khartoum is now estimated at 14,000. A convoy has gone to Gakdul to fetch stores and ammunition. The inhabitants of Metemneh are apparently hiding, as the scouts are able to see only a few persons in town.

The wounded prisoners brought into the English lines say that Metemneh is under the command of Olivier Pain, the French communist. They all state that they consider El Mehdi's cause lost. It is reported that El Mehdi is sending away all his valuables. Spies report that Osman Digna is still determined to fight and is even arming his women.

Lord St. Vincent, of the artillery, was among the British slain.

General Wolseley, in the dispatch, reports the capture of Metemneh by the British. He also says Sir Charles Wilson has gone to Khartoum on board a steamer to confer with General Gordon. It is expected that he will return as soon as possible and report personally to General Wolseley.

A dispatch from Cairo declares that Lord Charles Beresford, with a small contingent, is pushing on from Metemneh to Khartoum.

General Stewart now holds a strongly fortified post at Gubat, not far from Metemneh, a place on the Nile half way between Berber and Khartoum. Opposite Gubat is a large island, on which plenty of forage for horses and camels is easily obtained. So strong is the position at Gubat that he confidently asserts that it can be held by a small garrison against any force the rebels send to attack it. The route across the desert from Gubat to Korti is securely held by the English. Colonel Sir Redvers Buller will be in command of this route. He left Korti yesterday to assume the position. The news of General Stewart's movements since the battle of the Abu-Klea wells was brought to Korti by Captain Pigott. He left Gubat with dispatches on Saturday last and reach Korti yesterday, having encountered no serious difficulty on the way.

An official dispatch received this afternoon from Gordon shows that his position in Khartoum is by no means as desperate as was supposed. He says he could hold out there for years.

ADEN, Jan. 29.—Advices from Perim state that the Italian iron-clad, Castle Wadado has arrived at Beilur, on the West coast of the Red Sea, not far from Massowah, and successfully disembarked a detachment of troops intended for co-operation with the English in the Soudan. The Italian flag has been hoisted in Beilur.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29.—Preparations for a Turkish expedition to Suakim continue. Six batteries of Krupp guns are in readiness to start whenever Hassan Fehmi secures England's approval of the expedition.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The police have arrested an unknown woman who was in the act of entering the Royal Exchange building. Something suspicious about the woman's actions attracted the attention of the policemen in the building and she was taken aside and examined. She tried to escape, but was searched, and a quantity of dynamite is said to have been found upon her. As the police arrested her three men who had been loitering about the place attempted to run out, but were also arrested.

FEARS FOR MANY LIVES.

A Trans-Pacific Steamship Overdue, with Nearly 1,000 Persons on Board—Fishermen in Newfoundland Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29.—Anxiety over the non-arrival of the steamer San Pablo from Yokohama is increasing. She has been out 39 days. The vessel belongs to the Pacific Mail and Occidental Steamship Company, and is insured or $450,000. She had five cabin passengers and nine hundred Chinese returning home for the new year. She also had on board $520,000 of treasure. The crew, including officers, numbered fifty-three. The officers of the company still say there is no cause for anxiety, and ascribe the delay to an accident to the machinery. They say other steamers have been out longer than the San Pablo.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 29.—Telegraphic advices from Channel and Rose Blanche report a terrible blizzard on the west coast, beginning at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. A large number of fishing craft which went to the fishing grounds early in the evening were overtaken by the storm. Twenty-three skiffs are missing, and many of the fishermen who have arrived are badly frostbitten. One skiff in sight went down with her crew. The crews of the missing vessels aggregate about fifty men. Grave fears are entertained that the loss of life will be heavy.

Two Brave Girls.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 29.—Tuesday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie, living near this city, were decoyed into town by false information. During their absence several masked robbers attacked the house, the only persons at home being Idalie and Jeanne Guthrie, two young girls. The girls barricaded and defended the house for three hours until rescued by a distant neighbor, who had been attracted by the lights shown in a window. The leader of the gang was found to be a nephew of the old people. He had decoyed them away from home. Two of the assailants are under arrest.

A Blaze in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A fire broke out in Berlizheimer & Stensland's dry goods and carpet house at 235 and 237 Milwaukee avenue about eleven o'clock last night, and the building and contents were completely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have caught from a stove in the center of the basement, which was used for storage. The flames rapidly spread and the store was soon in ashes. The building was valued at $12,000 and insured for $9,000. The stock was worth $30,000 and insured for $26,000.

Mistaken for a Burglar and Shot.

VIROQUA, Wis., Jan. 29.—At De Soto, in this county, Monday evening Charles Worth shot and instantly killed Charles Farman, whom he mistook for a burglar. Farman, while drunk, entered the wrong house, and on discovering his mistake ran. Citizens, supposing him to be a burglar, gave pursuit, and, not stopping upon being ordered to halt, the fugitive was shot. Farman was an old resident of the place. Worth is a young man.

A Heavy Suit Against Mrs. Garfield.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—Mrs. James A. Garfield was sued in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, by a woman named Thankful Tanner, for $25,000. Tanner was run over by Mrs. Garfield's carriage on December 22, while in the public square, and she now alleges that she was seriously injured.

Hope They May Be Mistaken.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Twenty leading physicians, when invited to confer with Mayor O'Brien, agreed that the cholera is certain to make its appearance next summer, in spite of rigid quarantine.

STILL ON TOP

J. R. RACE & CO

The Leading Gents' Furnishers and Clothiers offer

EXTRAORDINARY LOW BARGAINS

IN

Holiday Goods,

Including the largest line of Silk Handkerchiefs, fine silk and cashmere Mufflers ever shown in the city. An elegant variety of plush and silk neckwear in the latest styles and shapes. If you want to make a present, buy one of our fine silk umbrellas. Examine them and you will say they are the finest.

Overcoat Tumble

Men's OVERCOATS from $2.50 to the finest made. Boys' Overcoats in proportion. Our line of Business and Dress Suits Can Not be Surpassed. The papers are full of BOGUS, GREAT MARK DOWNS, SHERIFF SALES, BANKRUPT STOCKS, Etc., Etc., But can you tell if they are Bogus or Square?

J. R. RACE & CO.

Are Responsible for what they SAY or DO and you take no chances. Goods purchased of us are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Our

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is complete. If you want a nobby and stylish suit or overcoat made to order, call on us and we will please you. Come in and see us and you will be convinced that we sell Good Straight Goods for Less Money than any house in Decatur.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE REVIEW

JACK & MIZE, Proprietors.

GOV. HAMILTON will now lay down the scepter and become plain John M. Hamilton.

WHAT has become of the Chicago election frauds? We do not hear a single republican paper demanding the prosecution of the indicted. Punish the rascals!

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S veto of the Fitz John Porter bill is coming back to plague the republicans. He had signed four similar bills, and now that of Gen. Grant will likely come up for consideration.

GOV. HAMILTON gave Senator Leman a certificate of election because he believed there had been fraud. Suppose the democratic house seat two democratic members because they believe there was fraud. Then there would be a howl

THE Washington Republican says: "The doctrine of protection involves the duty of providing lucrative markets for the product of our industries as completely as it does our defense against competition for the products of cheap labor."

THE goody-goody organ, the Republican, quotes the expenses of the general assembly for the past 20 days and is horrified. Suppose it print the cost of running the republican senate, a body one-third as large as the house, and see how it looks.

WHEN a republican talks about the duty of Mr. Cleveland to keep certain republicans in office, just for a minute consider the action of Gov. Hamilton, Gov Oglesby and the republicans generally, and say to him that they are setting good precedent for Mr. Cleveland.

THE Quincy Journal thinks that "with thirty-one states represented in the public buildings' grab, and thirty in the river and harbor scheme it will be a very stupid senator or representative who does not find chance to put his vote where it will do the most good."

THE agony of organization at Springfield is at last over. Hon. E. M. Haines was elected speaker yesterday, receiving the full democratic vote and two republicans—Sittig and Fuller. The vote of the latter was given as a compliment, in return for that of Haines' vote.

To hear the great political moralist of the Republican, it would appear that a republican legislative body never made a dilatory motion. In 1875 the republican caucus of one state legislature met almost daily to devise means to obstruct the will of the majority. Their whole work for the session was simply to thwart legislation, except to secure extravagant appropriations.

THE Republican insists that the democrats, having a majority in the house, at Springfield, are responsible for all the delays. The republicans have refused all courtesies common in case of complimentary votes by candidates, and by their every act opposed just what the majority wanted. Now, being organized the democrats will see to it that the republicans get all the uncompromising policy they want.

Now that the legislature is organized at Springfield, it is hoped that the democratic press will do it justice. The republican press have set out to abuse the house, and will keep it up. It should be taken for granted that the democrats are not any more likely to go astray than their opponents, and to join in a "hue and cry" as was done in 1877, would be an outrage. Wholesale abuse by the republicans will not be the truth. The democrats have rights that they must defend, and should be justified, under all circumstances in standing up for them.

THE republicans at Springfield have persistently refused to furnish pairs for sick democratic members and until yesterday refused to furnish the usual complimentary vote, so that the democratic nominee need not vote for himself. Eight years ago during the heated senatorial contest, we know of at least two pairs furnished by democrats to accommodate republican members who had sickness in their families. This bitter, uncompromising spirit naturally resulted in retaliatory measures. The threat that two democrats who were counted out in Chicago would be voted in, brought the republicans to time yesterday.

INSANITY is on the increase. Statistics show this. Many cases are brought on by overwork, anxiety, excitement, mental trouble and nervous prostration; it is also inherited. Invariably sleeplessness and constipation manifest themselves before one becomes insane. Constipation induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, etc. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic relieves constipation, thereby curing these diseases. Price, 50 cents.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPEAKER HAINES!

The House Partially Organized, but a Snag is Struck. They Will Try Again.

Special to the REVIEW.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 29.—The legislative "deadlock" was broken to-day by the election of Hon. E. M. Haines, speaker. This result was secured after a great deal of caucusing, and many conferences. After the house was called to order, all the members being present, a ballot was ordered for speaker, resulting: Haines, 74; Fuller, 74; Cronkrite, 3 Sittig, 1 Haines. Linegar and O'Donnell voted for Cronkrite, and Fuller for Sittig—Sittig not voting. On the second ballot, on the first call of the roll, Linegar, O'Donnell and Sittig did not vote. Haines voted for Cronkrite and Fuller for Sittig. On the call of the absentees, O'Donnell voted for Haines; Linegar explained his position by saying that while he did not recede from his former position, that inasmuch as his party had united in a certain purpose he would not appear as an obstructionist, and therefore voted for Haines. Fuller changed his vote from Sittig to Haines, saying that inasmuch as the democrats had harmonized their difficulties, he would cast the customary complimentary vote. Sittig voted for Haines. The footing showed, Haines, 78; Fuller, 74; Cronkrite, 1.

A motion was then made by a democrat that the temporary officers, from clerk to and including postmasters, be made permanent. Calhoun, a republican, moved to table this, and O'Donnell, independent democrat, of Kane county, voting with the republicans, carried. An adjournment was then secured till to morrow by the vote of McMillan, one of the republicans. The plan appeared to be that with the aid of O'Donnell's vote, Dougherty, editor of a republican paper in Kane county, was to have been made clerk instead of Aubanks, the democratic nominee. This is the plan to-night, if it cannot be thwarted by some plan of the democrats. No combination is known of concerning any other office.

Senator Bridges, who is sick at his home at Carrolton, is reported better to-day, and hopes to be able to be present to vote for U. S. Senator. The republicans are all torn up about the U. S. Senator. Sittig says he will not vote for Logan, and Logan cannot be elected without his vote. Logan, on the other hand, has friends who will not vote for Farwell.

The democratic candidates for senator are all here, except "Josh" Allen, who has been called home by sickness in his family. Mayor Harrison appeared fresh in the arena this morning. The democratic caucus will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th. Morrison appears to have the lead, but in these days of wonders, no one can tell what a new day will bring forth.

Bankers' and Merchants' Mardi Gras Excursion to New Orleans.

The Illinois Central railroad will run a Bankers' and Merchants' Palace Car Excursion to New Orleans, leaving Decatur at 5:45 p. m., Tuesday, February 10, 1885. Fare for the round trip, $17 00. Return tickets good for 40 days. Tickets for New Orleans and points in Florida and Texas limited to June 1st will also be sold for this train. His most Royal Highness, "King Rex," followed by all his loyal subjects, will parade the streets of New Orleans, Tuesday, February 17th, arrayed in gorgeous oriental costume and presenting to northern people a street scene such as cannot be witnessed anywhere in America except in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras carnival. This excursion arriving at New Orleans five days in advance of the usual Mardi Gras rush will enable every one to secure rooms and hotel accommodations at reasonable prices in desirable localities. A detour will be made to Pass Christian, Biloxi, the oldest city on the gulf coast, Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, and Mobile, the city of "Live Oaks," where are yet to be seen trenches, earth works, and other reminders of the late war. We shall do our best to furnish ample accommodations for this excursion, but must insist that applications for berths accompanied by the price of same be made to me not later than February 2d. For circulars and general information apply to me at at Manchester, Iowa. J. F. MERRY

Gen'l West. Pass. Agt.

Two Days Wait.

As we haven't any restaurant in connection with our store, we don't keep "200 kinds of men's $3 00 shoes" and thereby detain customers two days to examine them all. But we have the styles adapted to the season of gent's prime calf sewed, durable, stylish shoes for $3 00. None genuine without our name and the price stamped in the sole.

L. L. FERRIS & Co.

For Rent.

The south half and rear of store room, No. 138 Merchant street now occupied by R. Gustin as a music store, will be for rent February 1st. For further information call on J. L. Peake & Son at the above place. 124 d1w

A MONTANA WINTER

IS BAD FOR NATIVE CATTLE AND WORSE FOR TEXANS.

How the Brutes Suffer When the Mercury is 40 Degrees Below Zero—Cattle on the Track—Droves in the Streets.

[Miles City (Mon.) Cor. Chicago Times.]

Reports from all over the territory say that the cattle are suffering greatly, both natives and pilgrims, and that it is feared a run over the ranges will show heavy losses. In the northwest, near Fort Benton, the snow is very deep and the weather very cold, so that the cattle cannot find sufficient nourishment from the scant grazing, and are therefore suffering accordingly. Near Missoula, west of the Rocky mountains, and also in northern Idaho, the snow is said to be from five to six feet deep, and the cattle are coming in from the prairies, driven in by the protracted blizzard which is sweeping over that section of country. In the southwest, near Bozeman, in Madison, Beaver Head, and Gallatin counties, the same state of affairs exists, and the suffering has extended to the bands of sheep as well as to the cattle herds. In the Musselshell district cattle matters have a rather gloomy appearance.

Late in the fall many roving bands of Indians—Piegans, Crows and Blackfeet—in their numerous marauding expeditions against each other, stealing horses from the whites, and running off stock whenever an opportunity offered, maliciously set the prairie on fire and burnt off the grass. The Musselshell country was particularly unfortunate in this respect, as directly through it lay the roadway over which the Piegans came south to raid the Crows, and over which the Crows traveled north to get back at the Piegans. In consequence of these frequent expeditions a great deal of fine grazing country was burned over, and now the cattlemen of that section feel the effects of that calamity. The last great fire in the Sweet Grass hills burned a tract of country thirty-five miles in width and twice as long, consuming a number of haystacks put up by the ranchmen for winter's use. Cowboys have been going over the burned district and the country adjacent thereto gathering the cattle and driving them to the foothills and sheltered places, where they will fare much better than on the open prairie while the extreme cold weather lasts.

All along the Northern Pacific railroad in Montana and Idaho the cattle are congregated near the track looking for shelter, and not seeming to relish the deep snow of the open prairie, where blizzards are sweeping with such tremendous force. The poor creatures are actually frightened, and don't know what to do with themselves. They get under the bridges, or in the ditches on the sides of the track, or gather in knots and bunches in the willows near streams, and don't seem to care to graze. The native cattle appear to fare badly also, but the greatest suffering is among the new cattle, who know not what to do for water. The acclimated stock will take great mouthfuls of snow when water is not to be had, and in this way manage to allay their thirst to some extent, but the pilgrims have not yet learned that art, and are therefore suffering in consequence. The streams and creeks are frozen so hard that they are no longer useful for watering-places. As a freight train on the Northern Pacific railroad was nearing Stillwater (a town in the western part of the Yellowstone valley) the engineer discovered the track ahead of him completely blocked by cattle. Before the train could be stopped it rushed pell-mell into the very midst of the animals, and plowed them from the rails right and left. A heavy snow-plow was in front of the engine, and it crushed four, killing them outright. Fourteen others were damaged more or less by the time the train came to a standstill, and yet the rest would not move. The train men then got down and drove the animals off, clearing the track with great trouble. They seemed perfectly wild with cold and fear, and several of them attacked the train men, causing the latter to fly to the nearest protection.

Near Miles City a curious spectacle is to be seen. The whole valley on all sides of the town is filled with cattle that have come in from the range to escape the cold. Among the short, stubby rose-bushes that grow along the banks of the Yellowstone and Tongue river is a sea of heads, belonging to the astonished animals that are seeking what protection the scant shrubbery affords. Even in the streets of the town great droves of cattle meander back and forth, as the tall houses on either side have the appearance, if not the reality, of conveying warmth. The weather in the city must be at least 10 or 15 degrees warmer than out on the prairies, and no doubt the cattle feel the difference, and will hang around until it moderates sufficient to allow a return to the regular grazing grounds. But there is a great deal of suffering among them for food, for there is not enough in the town nor in the valley surrounding it to make even one square meal for the immense drove of animals now congregated hereabouts.

A number of cattle, among which were some pilgrims, went out on the ice of the Yellowstone river opposite town to drink at one of the water-holes cut in the ice for the purpose of supplying the town. The old rustlers went at the thing in the right way, and quenched their thirst without any difficulty; but the newcomers, the Texans, to whom it was a new experience, were not so fortunate on their side, and forty-five of them fell into the aperture, one after another, and were swept under the ice and drowned. Scores of others that fell in but managed to get out in some way, were so badly moistened with the cold water that they froze to death shortly afterward. Numberless bodies are lying along the river bank, farther up stream, frozen stiff, having evidently come to their death in this way. Cattlemen are taking the matter in hand, and cowboys have been detailed to patrol along the river opposite these dangerous places, in order to prevent like accidents.

The cold weather appears to have brought myriads of coyotes and prairie wolves from somewhere, as the whole territory is literally alive with them. These scavengers formerly followed in the wake of the mighty buffalo herds that once filled the plains of Montana, but now that they have returned it must be that no more buffalo are to be found, and the cattle are to supply their place. These miserable brutes are committing great ravages on domestic cattle, particularly the calves. The latter are weak, tender, and stunted with cold, and can not keep up with their stronger parents. The coyotes watch these calves, and if one becomes tired and lays down in the snow to rest he is sure to be set upon by a score of ravenous wolves and torn to pieces. The county authorities find they are compelled at last to give their attention to the growing evil, and they are therefore offering free strychnine to all who will use it in the extermination of these pests. As there is a bounty offered for every wolf killed, and a ready market within the territory for the skins, many of the cowboys are entering into the business of wolf-poisoning, which yields them a handsome large in addition to their regular pay as herders.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thayer, Manufacturers of and dealers in Fine Hair Goods, Switches, Coils, Waves, Bangs, Frizzes, Wigs, etc., Waves made from combings to Order. Also all Kinds of Hair jewelry, Watch Guards, Pins, Broches, Bracelets, etc., 128 E. Main St. o16w2m

TIMES IN NEVADA.

ANOTHER SILVER STRIKE NEEDED TO BOLSTER UP THE STATE.

The Population Diminishing and Costly Mining Machinery Standing Idle—Is the Old Comstock Lode Definitively Played Out?

[Virginia City Cor. New York Sun.]

Nevada is a deserted mining camp which has two United States senators and one congressman. Its ups and downs have coincided with the ups and downs of its mines. When they yielded well its towns have been full, its business houses prosperous, and its people comparatively numerous. When they have produced little or nothing it has gone into the dumps, as it now is, and everything that has pertained to it has put on sackcloth and ashes, and awaited the next strike.

If Nevada is ever called upon to decide a presidential election for this country, the beauty of the creation of such states will be apparent to the dullest observer. In the last campaign, if Indiana and Connecticut had voted for Blaine, and if Cleveland had carried the southern states and New Jersey and New York, Nevada would have had the deciding vote. It could have named the president. The people here expect some day that such a situation will arise, that it will be discounted before election, and that the struggle which will take place for the supremacy here will pay better than a bonanza. There are now only 13,000 voters in the state, a decrease of 5,000 since the last presidential election. If no more big silver discoveries are made, 1888 will find it with a population still further reduced.

The conditions which obtain in Nevada are such as cannot be found elsewhere in America. Everything depends upon the mining industry. One of the largest states in the Union in a territorial sense, the few people who live in it are gathered together in the mining camps, and save for one or two fertile valleys, the entire state is a wilderness, destined to remain such forever. Silver must be found here or nobody will live here. As it is idle to expect that the precious metal will always be produced in paying quantities, it is plain that the time must some time come when Nevada, as a state, will be even more of a whited sepulcher than it now is. It maintains its present pretensions only because the various mining companies are continually prospecting, and there is a bare chance that some of them may make a strike of sufficient magnitude to put things on their feet once again.

This is not the first time that Nevada has been in the slough of despond, or that it has been predicted that the Comstock was played out. During the Hale & Norcross and Gould & Curry excitements, from 1863 to 1865, the state filled up with miners and adventurers to the number of 10,000 or more. As the mines showed signs of exhaustion, there was a stampede, and not more than 2,000 people remained. Houses were moved away or burned down, and men sold what they could not move for a song. The next great boom occurred when Jones, the present senator, unearthed the Crown Point mine. Jones was foreman of the Gould & Curry mine, and considering the prospects good below that property, toward Gold Hill, he located a claim which he called the Crown Point. He got capital only with the greatest difficulty, and from the first he met and overcame financial obstacles which seemed almost insuperable. Early in 1871, while Jones was drawing a salary of $150 a month from the disheartened holders of the 24,000 shares of Crown Point, and the stock was selling at 25 to 50 cents, an assessment of 50 cents a share was levied. There was a general refusal to pay on the part of the stockholders, and when the sixty days went by the great bulk of the stock was defaulted on.

In the mean time a rich ledge had been struck at the mine, and when the announcement was made public some days after the default, the stock jumped to $1,000 a share. Enormous masses of ore were taken out, and dividends of $40 were paid. This mine finally ran into the Belcher, in which Sharon, Mills, and the Bank of California made great fortunes, but when that was exhausted paralysis again seized upon the state and the depression became universal. Towns of 15,000 to 20,000 people died away into mere hamlets, and as people became convinced once more that the Comstock was exhausted they turned toward more promising fields.

In 1873 James G. Fair, who was superintendent of the Gould & Curry, formed an alliance with Mackey and Flood and secured control of some abandoned claims north of the Gould & Curry embracing about 2,000 feet of ground. Fair conceived the idea of running a drift north from the Gould & Curry into these claims at a depth of 1,500 feet. No companies were organized at first, but eventually they formed the Consolidated Virginia and the California. Without making any shafts from the surface they ran their drift north, as originally intended, and came upon the big bonanza, a deposit of silver of unexampled richness, from which more than $200,000,000 was taken.

The excitement caused by this discovery was prodigious. Mining properties of every kind went ballooning. Assessments were levied and paid with promptness and the various camps filled up once more with miners, prospectors, speculators, gamblers and all manner of tradesmen. Virginia City became a town of 20,000 people, with many of the advantages of a metropolis. Everybody had money. The Sutro tunnel was built. Mining machinery of the most expensive kind was put in and appearances indicated that the state had entered on a permanent prosperity. Then the bonanzas died out. For a long time hope was kept alive by reports of brilliant prospects. Tunnels, shafts, and drifts were dug. Lower and lower the miners descended until they had gone 3,300 below the earth's surface, but nothing was found. In the meantime the other mines had not been yielding much, and another siege of hard times began to stare the people in the face. One by one they drew out. First the big capitalists, then the gamblers and sports, and last the workingmen and women and tradesmen vanished, until now Virginia City does not boast more than 8,000 people, all told, and the entire state has not more than 30,000 white inhabitants. Once again the impression is general that the Comstock is played out. There must be another strike soon, or the suspicion will be come a conviction.

Just now the prospecting is going on everywhere, on the surface, and deeper and deeper into the bowels of the earth. Of the forty mines in the state, only a few are making any pretense of working. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of machinery is standing idle. The various companies continue their assessments on stockholders of a few cents a share to keep up some appearance of activity and prevent outsiders from coming in and jumping their claims. If one mine should make a lucky strike every other one would immediately levy a heavy assessment. It would be paid without grumbling, and money would once again be free as water. On such slender threads as these does the future of Nevada as a state depend.

Gents Fashionable

Calf sewed $3 shoe. None genuine without L. L. Ferris & Co.'s name stamped on the sole. Don't pay $1 50 any more at other stores. Truly millennium has come.

Coal! Wood! Coal!

George Ehrhart has a full supply of hard and soft coal, and wood at his yard, north of Shellabarger's mill. 18d

A MARITIME PICNIC.

A PROTRACTED OCEAN SPREE THAT LASTED THREE YEARS.

Thirty Barrels of New England Rum Swallowed and $40,000 Lost—Everything for the Crew and Nothing for the Owners.

[San Francisco Call.]

In the spring of 1881 H. O. Roberts, a wealthy shipowner of Boston, Mass., having before his eyes the vision of the profits to be gained in the whaling fields of the North Pacific, outfitted the stanch A 1 bark Emma G. Harriman, and placed her under the command of Capt. Martin. The Harriman's tonnage was 395 tons, and she carried a crew all told of thirty-six hands. Previous to her new departure she had been in the sugar trade, and carried the usual cargo of sugar and rum. Had the owner been as careful as our mining operators in a stock deal, and cleaned her up closely, the future of the Harriman might have been as respectable as even a Boston Puritan could desire; but—there always is a but—part of her former cargo was left on board, and this was thirty barrels of fine New England rum. It will be well to bear this in mind, as all the disasters arose from this fact. Well, the Harriman left Boston in good shape; the owner went home to dream of enormous sperm whales, with occasionally a ton or two of ambergris thrown in, all of which were to be the prize of the Harriman.

Days rolled into months and months into years, but nothing was heard of the vessel; the owner was seriously considering the expediency of calling on the underwriters for his insurance, when rumors began to reach Boston that a vessel resembling his was having a grand picnic up and down the Pacific ocean; she was like the flying Dutchman, always spoken of, but never spoken to; she was described as entering a port and leaving between two days. This was not what the owner sent her out for; her object was whaling, and while she in some part fulfilled her mission by causing Mr. Roberts much wailing, still such cruises did not pay, and Capt. Holmes was dispatched with full powers to hunt her up and get an explanation from Capt. Martin. Capt. Holmes went to every port frequented by whalers, and discovered that the Harriman was still afloat and could always be relied on being exactly where Capt. Holmes was not.

Capt. Martin, on overhauling his stores, discovered the New England rum bonanza, and sampling it found it to be of A 1 quality. Turning the matter over in his mind, he consulted his officers, and found them also alive to the good qualities of the liquor, and his proposal that they should leave the sordid hunt after whales as wealth for the owners alone and turn the business into a pleasure trip met with the approval of all hands. A grand, high old time was determined on, and another nip of rum served out. Every port of any pleasure note was visited, and between visits a hunt after such whales as could be easily caught took place. Success seemed to smile on their pleasure trip; whales would come alongside and beg to be harpooned—a request easily granted by the captain. After each whale caught, a move would be made to some congenial port, the oil sold, a pro rata distribution on the principle of everything for the crew and nothing for the owners would take place, and some South American seaport would be painted red by the whole outfit. This grand pleasure trip lasted for three years, Capt. Holmes following on the trail like "Old Sleuth, the Whaling Detective," only to find that she had left the day previous. But he kept up the chase, and at last ran her to ground or to bay in the bay of St. Thomas early in the present year. Capt. Martin had nothing to show for his cruise but the thirty empty barrels of New England rum and as fine a collection of rum blossoms as ever were seen in an orchid house.

Capt. Holmes dispossessed Capt. Martin of his command and discharged the crew. Considering it cheaper not to prosecute Capt. Martin, he left him at St. Thomas to ruminate on the evil influence of New England rum. In justice to Capt. Martin it must be said that he laid all the blame on the rum being left on board, and offered, if pardoned, to sign the pledge and wear a blue ribbon the rest of his life. Mr. Roberts, the original owner, places his loss for the three years' pleasure trip of the Harriman at $40,000.

The Antiquary's Discovery.

[Chambers' Journal.]

A German antiquary once made the delightful discovery that a stone placed over a stable door bore the inscription of 1081. "I must have this stone in my collection, cost what it may," thought the savant. Calling a tenant farmer, who was the proprietor, the professor said to him, eagerly: "Did you not obtain this stone from the castle ruin on the hill yonder?" "It may be that my grandfather fetched it thence when he built the stable," was the reply. The antiquary then asked what he would take for the stone. "Since you appear to have a fancy for it," said the farmer, "give me 40 gilden and I will bring it to your house." "Rather a large sum," said the professor, "but bring it to my residence and you shall have the money."

When in due course the farmer brought the stone upon a truck, the zealous antiquary turned it over to refresh his eyes with a sight of the venerable chronological inscription, not without anxiety that it might have been damaged in its removal. "Why!" he exclaimed, "what is this! This is not the right stone. On the stone I bought from you was the date 1081, while this bears the very modern date 1801, which proves that the other was exactly 720 years older than this." "Do not trouble about that," said the peasant; the masons, you see, sir, turned the stone upside down when they set it in the doorway, because it fitted better that way. You can turn it which ever way you like, but of course I must have the money agreed upon." The professor, it is said, at once paid the whole sum, and gave the man a presents besides to take away the stone and say no more about the matter.

Not a Blood Relation.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Tom Jones, a noted fiddler, had been engaged to play at a ball in a certain town in Maine. The day before the affair was to come off, his wife died, and the managers took the liberty to secure the services of another; but Jones was one hand at the time appointed, and when they expressed surprise at seeing him there under the circumstances he excused himself by saying: "Wa'al, I thought the matter over, and cum to the conclusion that seein' as how Sally was no blood relation of mine, I might just as well cum and fiddle for ye."

When He Would Need Them.

[Middletown Transcript.]

"My dear," said the wife of the editor of a weekly newspaper, "shall I give away those old trousers that you haven't worn for two years to some poor, deserving tramp?"

"No," answered the editor; "let those trousers hang just where they are. I may start a daily paper some day, and then I will need them sure."

Fruit Farm in Macon for Sale.

I have a plot of twelve acres of land planted in small fruits, such as strawberries (three acres), raspberries (three acres), Snider blackberries, grapes, and about 2,000 apple trees four years old, all of which I will dispose of very cheap on reasonable terms. For further particulars call on Walker Bros., Decatur, or the proprietor on the premises.

F. C. BROWN.

THE FOLLOWING LETTERS

are selected from a large number that have been received by **Dr. J. H. Schenck,** of Philadelphia, in regard to his **Remedies for the Cure of Consumption.**

Those who are afflicted or threatened with any Disease of the Lungs will be well repaid by giving them a careful reading.

They are all plain statements of fact, without one word of misrepresentation. This can be proved by any one who will take the trouble to call on or write to the people who sign them.

FROM SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.

Dear Sir:—About sixteen years ago, while living in Canada, my health became very poor. My disease came on gradually, beginning with a loss of appetite and afterwards great weakness, which brought on night-sweats and a dry, hacking cough. My chest and back were very weak, and so sore that I could not bear my weight against the back of a chair. At different times I raised considerable blood, which my physician said came from the lungs. I employed several doctors, but they all told me the same thing—that my lungs were badly affected; and the last one that I had also said that I could live but a short time, and that I had better go to my mother's home in Winstead, Ct., as soon as I could, that with careful nursing I might live for some time. When I got to my mother's I was very low indeed, so that my mother sent for her doctor. He pronounced me beyond all help. He, however, left me some medicine which he said would relieve my worst symptoms. After this my mother employed another doctor, who said that one of my lungs was nearly gone. I ate scarcely anything for several months, and never expected to get well. One day a friend, who lives in Collinsville, Ct., gave my father one of your pamphlets on Consumption. He brought it home and told me to look it over and see if any of the cases described in it were like mine. I read the book through, and found so many cases described there that seemed as bad as mine, that were cured, that I began to hope that I too might recover by using the medicines. My father finding that they were not kept in Winstead, sent to New York and got a supply. In one week after I began their use my night-sweats ceased, and my appetite began to improve. In two weeks after this I was much better in every way. I commenced to use the medicines in March; in July I felt quite strong; in two months more I was well, and I have had good health ever since. I believe that I would not be alive to-day but for the use of your medicines, as all the doctors I had said my disease was Consumption, and that I was incurable. Yours truly,

MRS. CHAS. W. PLUMMER,
274 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

April 29, 1881.

From the REV. STEPHEN ROESE.

MAIDEN ROCK, PIERCE CO., WIS., *June 15, 1879.*

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, Philadelphia.

Worthy Gentlemen:—It is with a feeling of gratitude I seat myself to write you this letter. A little over a year ago I received from you a small box of your valuable medicines, Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, for my wife, who had been very sick for many years with tender weakness and weak lungs. She had had two severe attacks of Pneumonia, and our physician gave it as his opinion—as from her great debility—that she could not live through the third one. She began to take your remedies according to directions, and we immediately saw great improvement in all her symptoms. She was soon free from her cough, and began to gain in flesh rapidly. At this date she is perfectly well.

I wish to add that your PULMONIC SYRUP is the only medicine I have ever found that gives relief in my bronchial complaint, usually called clergyman's sore throat. During the winter season, if I speak much in public, I often suffer from it, but your PULMONIC SYRUP gives me immediate relief, and strengthens my voice.

Since my wife's cure I have recommended it to many of my neighbors, who have used it with great benefit in coughs and colds. Yours truly,

REV. STEPHEN ROESE,
Missionary for American Baptist Pub Society, Maiden Rock, Pierce Co., Wisconsin.

The REV. MR. ROESE again writes, under date of *April 7, 1882:*

My wife's health remains good, showing that your medicines have made a perfect and permanent cure. I think your PULMONIC SYRUP the best cough remedy in the world. I am advertising you wherever I go in my travels.

HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION CURED.

DR. SCHENCK.

Dear Sir:—In the autumn of 1877 I had a severe cough, with terrible pain in my sides and between my shoulders. I had very little appetite, and what little I could eat only distressed me. I consulted physicians, who said my condition was a very bad one, and gave me five different cough syrups and tonics, from which I received no benefit, but seemed to grow worse, and kept losing flesh and strength. I had night-sweats, and sweat most of the time during the day. I coughed and raised blood and a salt, foamy phlegm; my throat was filled with ulcers, I could hardly swallow; sometimes I could not speak a loud word for weeks; my lungs grew more painful every day, with difficult breathing, while pleurisy pains would almost stop my breath. I had colic pains, sour stomach, and vomiting up everything I ate. My whole body was filled with pain. I could not lie down, but had to recline in a sitting posture to breathe. I gave up, and did not think of ever getting up again, as it was hard moving myself; my feet and ankles began to swell badly, and my hips had given out long before. In this sinking condition I thought I would try you, remedy for Consumption; it might do me some good: it could do me no harm, for I was certain I could not live a month longer the way I was. At that time, May, 1878, I procured your Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and took them as directed. In a week I was better, and began to throw off from the lungs a greenish-yellow matter streaked with blood. I could eat a little without throwing it up, the pains in my sides were not so severe; I could sleep an hour very soundly, and that was what I had not done for three months.

I took your medicines steadily six months; my cough got better, I did not sweat so bad nights, kept gaining slowly, and in a year after I began your medicines I could say I felt well. I began to gain flesh, and last September weighed one hundred and thirty-five pounds—fifteen pounds more than I ever weighed before in my life.

Your medicines, I know, saved my life; and I would say, from my own experience, to all Consumptives, take Dr. Schenck's medicines, for they will certainly cure you. I had Consumption; it is hereditary in our family, my father and two brothers having died of it. I have had better health the past winter than for ten years previous.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. SARAH A. CARTER.

CARLISLE, MASS., *April 5, 1880.*

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES:

MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, & PULMONIC SYRUP,

Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package. His Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, is sent free to all, post-paid. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies, men's and children's in all grades, kinds and qualities, and at about half actual value. We will quote the prices to you when we place the goods before you.

Big 18 CHEAP STORE. j20d&w1w

OUR BARGAIN COLUMN.

$13.50 FOR steamship and ocean passage from Hamburg to Decatur, Illinois. Lowest rate ever known. Apply to MONTGOMERY & SHULL, 141 East Main Street, Agents Hamburg American Steamship Company j29d1w

TAX NOTICE.—I have received my books and am now ready to collect taxes. Will be in Decatur every Saturday at Millikin's bank; Prairie Hall every Friday; Dalton every Thursday, and at Mt. Zion the balance of the time.—J. M. HUTCHISON. j15d&w1w

$18.50 For steamship and railway passage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry to Decatur, Illinois. These rates cannot last long. (MONTGOMERY & SHULL, Agents Cunard Steamship Line, 141 East Main street. j25d1w

FOR RENT.—House of four rooms, bath-room, well, cistern in kitchen, coal shed, chicken house and other conveniences. Apply at 253 South Park street. j30d1w

FOR SALE.—Two Number 1, and one Number 2 Caligraph type-writing machines. Cheap or cash. Call on or address James Durfee at Circuit Clerk's office. j26d1w*

WANTED.—Everybody that is dissatisfied with their boarding-house, to call and try us, at No. 457 East William street. We guarantee satisfaction. Board and Lodging $4.00 per week; day board $3.50. We know what you want, and are prepared to furnish it. Good fare, plenty to eat, and good beds, with plenty of clean covers.

TICHENOR & BROWN,

Jan 18-1w Decatur, Ill.

FOR SALE.—At a bargain, two lots, 100 feet square, in Dalton City, with good house of three rooms, never failing well inside of kitchen. Call on or address J. M. DRAPER, Dalton City, Illinois.

WANTED.—To buy a ... cheap. Address No. 545 West Wood St. j13 1w*

WANTED.—At the St. Nicholas Hotel, a good laundry woman. Apply immediately. j9d1w

FOR SALE—A good farm of 80 acres, with abundance of fruit, in Jefferson county. Will exchange for property in Decatur. Address S. F. Willard, Illinois, Ill. j24w*

LAUNDRIES—Hop Hong's laundries, No. 152 South Main street and Basement room, under Loop Charley's clothing store on the corner of Merchant and Main, Hart's old stand. Shirts, 10cts, collar, 2cts; cuffs, 5 cts a pair; underwear, 2 for 15 cts. Work every day. 1fm6

FOR SALE—Lots in the Gault addition to Decatur, only seven blocks from the postoffice on high, dry ground, for sale on easy terms, by M. G. Patterson, opera house block. n11tf

FARM FOR SALE. The northeast quarter of section 27, within half mile of the city limit of Tuscola, Douglas county. Inquire of Bundy & Woolverton, Tuscola, or G. Howell, Decatur Ill. o21 1m

WANTED —By V. H. Parke, custom for any kind of stock food. Hard and soft coal, and kindling. He guarantees good quality and full weights. Prices as low as good material can be sold for. Deliver to any part of the city. Telephone No. 55 sept24 tf

FOR SALE.—By V. H. Parke: Corn, oats, baled hay, baled straw, bran, shorts, New York dairy feed for milk cows, chop feed for horses, hard coal, soft coal, any kind of fire wood and kindling, &c., at our prices, delivered promptly. Telephone 55. Largest establishment of the kind in the city. Prices always reasonable. Adjoining the tabernacle. sept24 tf

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers Should Read

BRADSTREET'S

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF TRADE FINANCE, AND PUBLIC ECONOMY

Sixteen Pages every Saturday.

Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty four Pages

Five Dollars A Year

The foremost purpose of BRADSTREET'S is to be of practical service to business men. It's special trade and industrial reports; its weekly epitome of bankruptcies throughout the United States and Canada, and the summaries of assets and liabilities, are alone worth the price; these noposer of recent legal decisions are exceedingly valuable. As commercial transaction in the wider sense are coming to be more and more conducted on a statistical basis, the information contained in BRADSTREET'S is of the first importance both to producers and middlemen.

The trade and agricultural situation throughout the United States and Canada is reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's up to the hour of publication.

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS.

THE BRADSTREET CO,

279, 281, 283 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY

HENRY LYON

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions,

NO. 154 NORTH MERCHANT ST.

Decatur, Ills.

Highest market price paid for country produce. Orders by telephone and otherwise promptly filled, and goods delivered in any part of the city. u8tf

GREAT BARGAIN

—IN—

REAL ESTATE!

The T. O. Smith Willow Branch Farm,

containing 440 acres, four miles west of Macon station, and a half one-half miles north of Moweaqua. There are 450 acres of tillable land, the balance being creek bottom and timber pasture, well set in blue grass. Willow Branch, a living stream, runs through it. It has a living spring in the pasture. The dwelling is a fine two-story house on a lovely hill 300 yards from a public school house. There is a fine bearing orchard on the farm.

Price $25 Per Acre.

One half cash, and the balance in payments to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
GEO. W. BRIGHT, Agt.
National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

1885

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in Harper's Young People have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history, and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sport, games and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature—Boston Courier.

A weekly of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information and interest—Christian Advocate, New York.

Terms: Post Prepaid, $2 per year

VOL. VI commencing Nov. 4, 1884

Single numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Bros.

Address. HARPER & BROTHERS
New York.

HARPERS' PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4.00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1.50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Year (52 numbers)	10.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	$1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Year (52 Numbers)	$10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar*, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail postage paid or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } SS. Macon County
MACON COUNTY, } Circuit Court.

Bertram Jane ... vs William M. Short ... chancery ... Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause at the December term, A. D. 1884, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Saturday, the 7th Day of February, 1885,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the court house, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot twelve (12) block fifteen (15) in the original town of Macon, Ills., together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Illinois, January 13th 1885.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery
for Macon County, Ill.

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER Solicitors.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of HENRY KOSSICK, deceased:

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed administratrix with will annexed of the estate of Henry Kossick, deceased, late of the county of Macon state of Illinois, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the March term, A. D. 1885, on the 3d Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1884

DINA KOSSICK, administratrix with will annexed d30d4w

FLEURY,

"THE FRENCH CUTTER,"

Merchant Tailoring.

158 Merchant St.

SAVE your GAS and EYESIGHT

by using ROYLE'S PATENT PENDU-LIGHT, the cheapest and best sewing and reading light ever placed on the market—also very ornamental as permanent fixture. Brings the light down to the work and out of eyes. **Examine one.** For sale by

KOHSMEYER & O'NEILL, North Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR
GREAT CLEARING
SALE
Will Begin at Once.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

In Silk, Cloth and Plush

CLOAKS!

SPECIAL REDUCTION
—IN—
Fancy Dress Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Notions, Underwear, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Hoods, Nubias and every description of winter goods.

Remnants
—OF—
BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN
CARPETS

Varying in length from one yard to quantities suitable for small rooms at very low prices

We shall add to our stock New, Fresh Goods every day, adapted to the wants of the present and coming season

Our trade has NEVER been better than for the last 12 months, notwithstanding the general depression in business throughout the entire country. And this extraordinary result can be traced to the fact that our stock is LARGE, varied, well assorted and complete in all appointments, that we sell goods cheap, and that the people know it.

LINN & SCRUGGS!

Agents Butterick's Patterns, the Old Dominion Buck Gloves, and the Hercules laundried and unlaundried Shirts.

THE REVIEW

FRIDAY, JAN 30 1885

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS

Dry stove wood at Geo Ehrhart's. 18d

Boys' all-wool flannel waists at B. Stine's d6 tf

Choice bulk and canned oysters at Wood Bros'. d6dw

Nice mixed candies 15c per pound at Wood Bros' d6dw

Danville is endeavoring to work up a brick paving boom.

All-wool red flannel drawers, at B Stine's, 75 cents a pair d6-tf

The "Galley Slave" will be presented at the opera house in a week or so

Fresh rolls, pies and cakes at Combs & Inmans' 136 South Main street j25d1w

Smoke Harper's Bazar cigars, at Peck & Co's. 235 Opera Block j25 d1w1w

Subscribe for the Review and the state fair in this city. You will never regret it

Honey—nice as can be, and pure maple sugar at Peck & Co 235 North Water street

Day board at $3 50 per week at Combs & Inman, 136 South Main street j25 d1w

Gents' smoking jackets, the latest novelties for Christmas presents, at B Stine's. d6 tf

All kinds of coal and wood at F D Caldwell's. Telephone Nos 47 and 306 Jan23 tf

Novelties in gents' smoking jackets just received for Christmas presents, at B Stine's d6-tf

The colored people had a festival last evening at a vacant store room on North Main street

Try a load of Pana coal there is no better in the market. Sold only by F D Caldwell j23 tf

Stove grates should be cleaned of snow and ice to let the water move freely when thaw sets in

Dried blackberries, pitted prunes and evaporated peaches, apples at Peck & Co's opera block

Gents' boots made to order at the Lady and Gent, 136 South Main street j25 1w

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Jas M Shaw and Miss Mary E Hatch, of this city

Good Lager beer will be delivered at 5c per gallon, 25c per dozen. Fritch & Lolli j17

A number of fine cards were the Wilbur Opera company carried at Powers' last evening

Order for Dr Price's celebrated vanilla ice cream, at Gray's drug store. Orders promptly filled. Terms cash

When in need go to Gray's restaurant for Norfolk oysters, and refresh the inner man. Every set served in style

Canned oysters, fresh oysters at Peck & Co's opera block new store next to Millikin's Bank Block

Business men who prefer living down town to paddling in the through the snow these days should go to Crosby's restaurant

Leave orders at the St Nicholas hotel for Citizens' baggage wagon. All calls promptly attended to Telephone No 45 j16d1y

A minister at Rushville is preaching against rubber boots, saying it is immoral to wear them. He must have seen a young lady fall down.

The funeral of Mrs Dorothy Bills will take place from Baptist church this afternoon at two o'clock Friends of the family are invited

Seven members of the "Girofle-Girofla" opera company stopped at the New Deming yesterday, the same number stopped at the St Nicholas

Farmers occupying land in the bottoms are now afraid of a sudden thaw. Heavy snow fall throughout the country would cause a flood

The next attraction at Powers' house will be Janes O'Neill, the rising young actor, assisted by a dramatic company

Very little of the city has been experienced this winter by the water plugs freezing up. Only one or two has far have been reported out of order

The Wilbur company went to Springfield last night to take the place of the Lotta Dreams company, and tomorrow night they will play Girofle-Girofla" at Springfield

REMEMBER J W BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLE'S DRUG STORE j8d&wtf

The Commonwealth Insurance company has chosen Ed Gray inspector and adjuster for the ensuing year, he having filled the position satisfactorily for several years past

The paving question is still undecided but everybody concedes the fact that Combs & Inman make the best bread, pies and cakes in the city at 136 South Main street j25d1w

Detective Rittenhouse has gone to Pittsburgh after Geo C Graham, for whom he has a warrant and requisition. Graham is wanted for embezzlement up in Champaign county.

Teachers are progressing finely in the modes of chastising pupils. Down in Coles county, the other day, a teacher knocked a pupil out with a ball bat, and now the report comes from Pinckneyville that a teacher has dangerously wounded a pupil with an iron poker.

George W. Ehrhart's coal yard and office is north of Shellabarger's mill, on Water street. d16dtf

Pana coal takes the lead, there is no better in this market. Sold only by F D Caldwell j23dtf

The merry jingle of the sleigh bells could be heard on all sides yesterday It was indeed a pleasant lay for the pastime

P Perl is running a comfortable hack between the depot and city. Leave orders at his place or with Owen McDonald, the driver j28d1w

The condition of John Knight, the Wabash engineer, was greatly improved yesterday and his friends are more hopeful than they were a few days ago

Go to John H Black & Son, Powers Block, for cheap boots and shoes They will be pleased to see all old customers, and offer them special low prices. j24d2t

Mr Berry Ford, a competent and popular barber and hair dresser, has opened a shop in Blue Mound, where he will be pleased to attend to the wants of customers d1w

REMEMBER J. W. BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET, BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLE'S DRUG STORE j8d&wtf

The change in the weather has caused the rabbit market to improve wonderfully. The little animals have been plentiful but the extreme cold weather prevented the hunters from going after them

There will be a festival at Madison Chapel church on Thursday evening February 5th The proceeds will be for furnishing the new church, which was rebuilt on account of being destroyed by a cyclone. All are invited

We are sorry to admit it but 'tis the case A hundred men in Decatur are on the way to the poor house They need not expect to eat turtle soup in their old age when tons of snow appeal to them for assistance—to be moved off the walks.

The weather yesterday was mild and pleasant and on roofs and in sunny places the snow commenced to thaw Persons, who have not relieved the roof of the snow, should do so immediately as it will undoubtedly save them a great deal of trouble, when the thaw commences in earnest

"I'm down on roller skates" said a young lady while with a party of friends the other afternoon in a candy store "Yes, I noticed you were yesterday when I saw you at the rink You seemed to be down most of the time." And then all the spiteful sisters of Eve giggled at their innocent sister

Henry Corey was taken before Squire Albert yesterday to answer the charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by Henry Wisham He was fined $3 and costs, and having settled the matter up, he caused a warrant to be issued for Wisham, whom he wants to take a dose of his own medicine

The business in the circuit court was pretty generally cleaned up yesterday morning and shortly after dinner it was declared adjourned until February 20th which is virtually adjourning for the term On that day the judge will return and dispose of a few little cases and other court matters that have for the time been postponed

Inadvertently a notice of Laura Dainty's production of "A Mountain Pink" at the opera house, was omitted in yesterday's issue A good audience greeted the lady and her portrayal of Sincerity Weeks, a rollicking mountain girl, was received with repeated applause which Miss Dainty was forced to acknowledge before the curtain

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the twentieth annual meeting of the Illinois Press Association at Jacksonville, February 18th, 19th, and 20th Interesting programmes have been made out for each day, and the residents of the "Athens of the West" have decided to give the editors a social reception and complimentary banquet on the evening of the 19th

Many press notices have lately been given by our exchanges to a new paper at Lincoln, called "The Dandy" printed by two young ladies It has out that the "young ladies" are in the third reader, and having a longing for journalistic fame, they printed "The Dandy" with lead pencils on a sheet of note paper, and acquired more fame by press notices than they ever dreamed of.

Mr F W Nevins will exhibit his "Favorite" coffee pot at the store of Peck & Co in opera block to-day, and cordially invites all lovers of good coffee to call and see it, and also to 'sample' the product, and test its superiority over coffee made in the ordinary way The "Favorite" is pronounced by scores who have used it to be the best coffee pot ever invented, giving a superior decoction, with a great saving.

A Minister's Horse Stolen

Yesterday forenoon between eleven and twelve o'clock a thief entered the barn on the premises of Rev. George Stevens, minister of Stapp's Chapel, and stole therefrom the reverend gentleman's strawberry roan mare As soon as the fact became known the officers were notified, and a search for the missing animal was instituted, which resulted in finding that the thief had sold her to a horse buyer from St Louis, for the paltry sum of thirty dollars. The shipper was just ready to send a carload of equines to the "Future Great" and the stolen horse was loaded with the rest, and unless something happened the train she is in is there now, but will be recovered to-day The thief has not yet been captured, but the officers have a description of him and have hopes of being able to land him behind the bars of the county jail within a few days.

A WARLIKE AFRICAN,

He Endeavors to End Billy Buchanan's Sweet Existence With An Ax.

George Frederick, a young colored man of twenty-two years, slight figure, and weighing about 140 pounds, has lately been employed at the Palace hotel as second cook, but a few days ago he was relieved from all responsibility in that connection. Yesterday forenoon he "wet his whistle" too frequently with "red eye," and brooding over his misfortunes in being out of work in mid winter, he concluded to take his revenge on Billy Buchanan, the head cook at the hotel, who he imagined was the cause of his losing his job. He went fooling around the kitchen and upbraiding Billy, until it became necessary for him to administer a sound thrashing to Frederick This so enraged, the already angry negro, that he went out in the yard and found an ax with which he proposed ending Buchanan's days of toil and trouble, but this action was averted by Billy taking flight. About this time Pete Laux secured a heavy billiard cue and forced the warlike African to withdraw from the premises.

At noon Marshal Mason discovered him in a drug store, where he had gone to have several patches of plaster put on slight wounds he had received in the encounter with Buchanan. He was placed under arrest, but immediately commenced a resistance. After some difficulty the marshal got him on the sidewalk and put the "nippers" on his wrist Officer Hartley came along and the two officers finally got him around to the New Brunswick hotel. He contested every inch of ground and was simply dragged by the arms. He kicked both officers, grazing the marshal's cheek and landing a terrible blow in Officer Hartley's abdomen All the while he kept up a loud yelling which attracted scores of people to the scene At the hotel the officers got him on his back and without ceremony dragged him across to the jail at a lively rate. He will be brought out for trial today, and will have a number of very serious charges to answer

A Card.

At a trial before a justice of the peace in Niantic in December, 1884 Mrs Michael Collins stated in substance that the undersigned had accused James Muldoon, John Hagan and Thomas Delaney, otherwise familiary known as "Curly" Delaney, of stealing turkeys and such statement of Mrs. Collins having been widely spread over the community, I therefore voluntarily make this statement public "I never directly or indirectly made any such accusation or charge against either or all of these gentleman and believe them to be honorable young men and incapable of such an act

JAMES HAGAN

Decatur Ill, Jan 29 1885.

Obituary.

Died in Hickory Point Township on last Saturday, Daniel Wikel, aged eighty-two years, 3 months and 8 days. The deceased had lived on the farm where he died since 1852. He was married over fifty years ago At the time of his death he leaves a wife aged 68 years, who longs to join him on the other shore, and three sons—the oldest 49 years and the youngest 43 years old He was confined to his room about six weeks, during his last illness, before that he was unusually strong for one so old, having during the year of 1884 walked to Forsythe, a distance of three miles and a half He was buried at Boiling Springs on the 26th

A Social Dance.

The first of a series of dances to be given by the Tabernacle Social club occurred at the tabernacle last evening, and resulted in an enjoyable time for those who attended Goodman's orchestra was present and furnished music for the merry young folks, who entered heartily into the pleasures of the evening from the opening of the grand march to the good night waltz There were sixty couples present, and the managers felt highly gratified at the success of the first dance. The next one will be given on Thursday evening, February 4th the admission to which will only be fifty cents, and to which any well-behaved person will be made welcome.

The Wilbur Company.

A very large audience greeted the Wilbur Opera company last evening on the occasion of their appearance here in "Girofle-Girofla," a charming comic opera in three acts Miss Susie Kerlom assumed the leading role and her splendid singing and vivacious acting won the audience to her at once with several warm encores She is by no means a stranger to Decatur theatre going people, but on the other hand is a popular favorite in comic opera All the other leading characters were admirably taken which with a powerful chorus furnished a delightful evening of mirth and music. The costumes generally were very handsome.

County Court

In the matter of the estate of the late I. D Boardman, deceased, Chas M. and Thomas Boardman, the administrators, presented their reports which were approved.

Joseph Michl, executor of the estate of Andrew Goodman, deceased, filed his report and the same was approved.

A sale bill in the estate of Joseph S. Brown, deceased, of personal property, was presented to the court and approved.

Mary Ivens, administratrix of the estate of Andrew Ivens, presented a sale bill of personal property and the same was approved.

Attention Coal Consumers.

If you want coal that will not fill your stove with clinkers, try George Ehrhart, telephone 139. j23tf

Orders for Pana coal, both lump and nut, promptly delivered by F. D. Caldwell. j23dtf

PERSONAL

Mrs B Cooper, of Maroa, was in the city yesterday

A Watseka gang to quit the wholesale notion business.

Mike Grady, of Maroa, was in the city yesterday on business.

Ed C. Gay went to Salina, Kan, yesterday, where his wife has been visiting for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haworth, of Chicago, are in the city, guests of Mr and Mrs. K H. Roby.

Alderman L F Muzzy and daughter left by the Midland yesterday for Terre Haute, to be absent a few days

John E Gay has returned to this city from a trip over the country in the interest of the home insurance company

B G. Bills, of Woonsocket, Dakota, is in the city, having been called here by the death of his mother Dorothy Bills.

W O Taylor and George Keller are home from a trip in the interest of the Accident Insurance company of Bloomington.

Chas O Ebel, of Terre Haute, who got out the recent city directory, was in the city and took dinner at the St. Nicholas.

Sheriff Fisher will make a pilgrim go to Danville next week to hang with some very likely and successful candidates for the rope"

Judge Smith returned to his home in Champaign yesterday afternoon, having about finished up the court business and adjourned until February 20th.

Squire Lowry, who had his hip broken by a fall on the ice several weeks ago, is slowly improving but it will be many more weeks before he can even venture about on crutches

Louis Fleury, the French cutter has almost entirely recovered from his long spell of sickness, and as soon as the weather moderates and becomes more pleasant, he will be down town to resume the management of his business

George Davis, of Dalton, was in town yesterday, and made the Review a brief but pleasant call, leaving orders for a continuance of the paper He is a republican, but a sensible one, and doesn't anticipate the disaster following the inauguration of Cleveland

State Veterinarian Pairen arrived here yesterday, and in company with Dr J F Reed, the local veterinary surgeon, and Mr E H Brenneman made a visit to Macon and Blue Mound townships to examine horses said to be afflicted with glanders In the former township Thomas Lindsay has had four horses die lately and has three horses isolated, as has Charles Cazalet In Blue Mound township Frank Muirhead has one sick animal and Robert Damery two Muirhead had several horses to die a few weeks ago If the sick horses prove to be afflicted with glanders they will have to be appraised and killed according to law, and the troughs where they have been eating and drinking will be destroyed by burning in order to prevent any further spread of the dreadful disease Dr Pairen did not get back until pretty late last evening, and he immediately retired to his room at the New Deming, but he will remain in the city to-day and make another trip to the affected localities, not having satisfactorily completed his examinations

CIRCUIT COURT

Proceedings of the Thirty sixth Day Judge C B Smith Presiding

PEOPLE'S DOCKET

People vs Harry Riley—rioting and riot Defendant asks that recognizance forfeiture be set aside Motion allowed Riley fined $30 and costs

CHANCERY

Stephen C Toof vs the City of Decatur—injunction Heard by court Bill dismissed and injunction dissolved

Card of Thanks

Mr and Mrs George Housley return many thanks for the kindness of friends during the late illness and death of their infant son, and to Mr L L Burrows for the beautiful floral cross

This lovely bud so young and fair
Was snatched by cruel doom
Just as its tender love-sweet flower
In Paradise could bloom

Juryman and witnesses can secure good board at reasonable prices, at Leffingwell's old stand 136 S Main street. d&w1w

Died

Mrs Johanna Lubrt died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, from old age. The deceased was the mother of William, Henry and Leo Ebert, all of this city. She was seventy-three years old

OPERA HOUSE.

[ONE NIGHT ONLY]

Wednesday, Feb'y 4.

The Popular Young Actor Mr
JAMES O'NEILL,
Under the Management of
MR JOHN STETSON,
Presenting Charles Fechter's Version of Dumas Great Play
MONTE CRISTO,
Originally adapted for the Globe Theatre Boston, the sole property of Mr John Stetson who has the honor to announce this grand dramatic work,
WITH A BRILLIANT CAST.
A MAMMOTH SCENERY CAR
Is used in the transportation of the
REALISTIC STAGE PICTURES,
Painted expressly for this play by Messrs Wm Voegtlin and Jos Clare. Grand Effects Correct Appointments and Appropriate Costumes And the entire production
PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL.
Prices, 50c, 75c, and $1,00 Reserved seats at Curtis & Co.'s on Monday morning, Feb'y 2d. Doors open at 7. Commence at 7 15 precisely.

Attention.

Parties wishing to haul their own coal can get it as cheap at my yard as at the shaft
d4tf GEO W EHRHART

REMEMBER J W BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET, BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLE'S DRUG STORE. j8d&wtf

Tax Notice

I have received the tax books, and am now ready to receive payment for taxes Call at my office, over Gorin, Dawson & Co's bank, entrance from Merchant street side—[CHAS C. RADCLIFF, Collector. j10d2w

No Coon Skin There!

NOTICE—Our $3 gents' fine style shoes are made out of calf skin and sole leather, and are not seamless and are not made out of coon skin and pasteboard"—[L L FERRISS & Co 127dtf

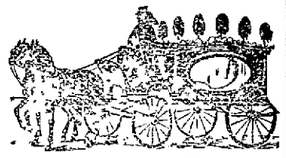
Remnants

Of dress goods in lengths of 5 to 15 yards in all colors and qualities at HALF PRICE
Big 18 CHEAP STORE Merchant St j24d&w1w

Our 1/2 Price List

Ladies' Misses and Children's Underwear and Hosiery
Hoods, Nubias, Infants' Shirts Charlotte Russes Bootees Sacques, Ladies' Sleeveless Knit Waists, Mits Gloves, Blankets, Shawls, Remnants and short lengths of Dress Goods and Cashmeres. Men's Half-Hose Men's White and Fancy Dress Shirts Men's Flannel Overshirts, Yarns, Zephyrs Ladies' Flannel Skirts, Embroideries, etc., etc., etc.
Big 18 CHEAP STORE

P. PERL.
EMBALMER
—AND—
Funeral Director



110,112 114, 116, South Main St
Decatur TELEPHONE 53

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS For Sale & Exchange. FREE Catalogue. R. B. CHAPLIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I shall send two bottles FREE, together with a valuable treatise on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P O address. DR T A SLOCUM 181 Pearl St New York

FITS A Leading London Physician Established 1850 Office in New York. From the Journal of Medicine Dr Ab Meserole has made a specialty of the treatment of Fits with unparalleled success and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing. We have heard of cases of fourteen years standing cured by him. He gives a cure with three bottles and treatise sent free. Give P O and express address. Dr AB MESEROLE No 96 John St New York.

Parker's Tonic.
A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.
If you are a mechanic or farmer worn out with overwork or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S TONIC
If you have Dyspepsia Rheumatism Kidney or Urinary Complaints or if you are troubled with a cough or the lungs sick much how is blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S TONIC
If you are wasting away from age dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take PARKER'S TONIC at once it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate It has saved hundreds of lives and may save yours
CAUTION Refuse all substitutes Parker's Tonic is of the best remedial agents in the world and is entirely different from preparations of similar name Send for circular
HISCOX & CO,
163 William Street, New York
Sold by all druggists and all dealers in medicines. Regular size, $1 00 containing half dozen dollar sizes.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Christian J Barrackman, deceased.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Christian J Barrackman late of the County of Macon and State of Illinois deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon County at the court house in Decatur, at the March term on the third Monday in March next at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned
Dated this 28th day of January 1885
WILLIAM F BARRACKMAN
Administrator with Will Annexed
j29w3t

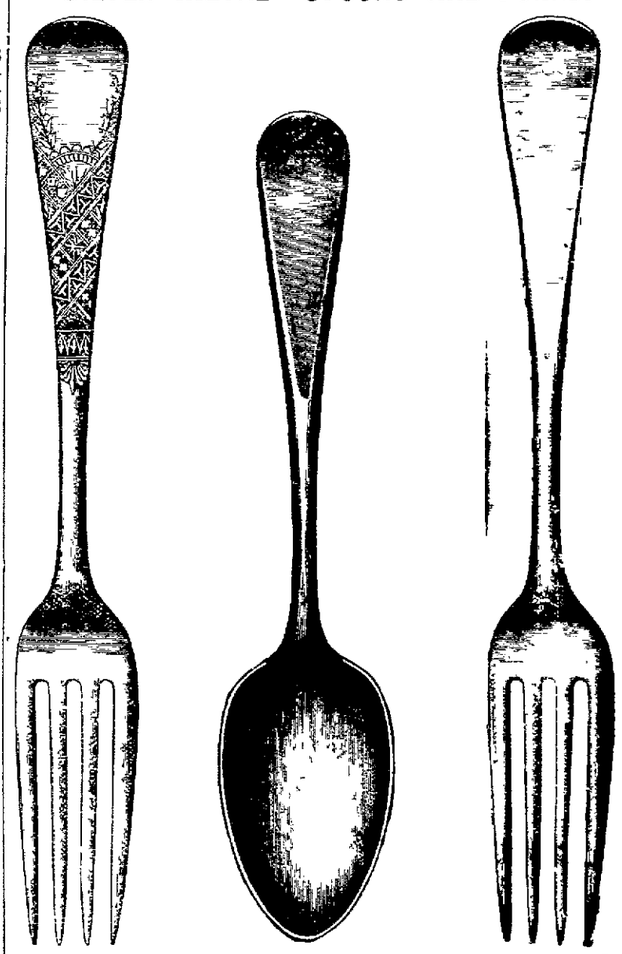
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David C Kretzer Deceased

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of David C Kretzer deceased, to present them for adjustment at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County to be holden at the Court House in the City of Decatur on the second Monday of February A D 1885 being the first day of said term
E W WAGGONER Administrator.
Decatur, Ill December 27 A D 1884
d28d4w

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use A certain cure Not expensive. Three months treatment in one package. Cures Cold in the Head Headache Dizziness Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents By all Druggists or by mail
E T HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa

SILVER METAL SPOONS AND FORKS.



ENTIRELY NEW.
Durable as Solid Silver.
Much Cheaper than Plated.
If you want something GOOD and reasonable in price, examine these goods before you buy anything in this line.
MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO
134 East Main St.

BUY
GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
SOLD ONLY BY
Ferguson & Dillehunt.

CARPETS
CURTAINS
—AND—
WALL PAPERS.
in Quality, Style and Coloring, surpassing anything ever brought to Decatur. Our prices as usual, will be the lowest
ABEL & LOCKE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Leffingwell's Old Stand,

136 South Main Street,

Decatur, Illinois,

Is the place to go for Good Meals, Fine Cigars, Cream Confections, genuine home-made bread, fresh cakes and pies. Give us a call and be convinced.

COMBS & INMAN,
Proprietors.

CLOSING OUT

Of Furniture and Stoves. The goods must be sold soon. Rattan chairs, parlor chairs, cane chairs, book cases, centre tables, washstands, bed room suits, upholstered goods, lounges single and double husk mattresses hair mattresses, wool mattresses, pillows, hall-trees mirrors, dressing cases, bureaus, bedsteads, and everything in the furniture line. Also Cook and Heating Stoves at Cost.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

BACHMAN BROS.

SOUTH PARK, SIGN BIG ELEPHANT.

Danzeisen & Son

NEW MEAT MARKET

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW MEAT MARKET

—AT—

No 1 6, Merchant St

Which has been fitted up with new fixtures and everything put in the most complete order. We will keep constantly on hand all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Ham, Bacon Sausage, Lard etc., etc., etc.,

WE SELL ONLY THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS.

Danzeisen & Son.

THE REVIEW

JACK & HAZE, Proprietors,
East Main street, Decatur, Illinois

DAILY.

Delivered by carrier or by mail, per week.	$ .10
Three months in ADVANCE	1.25
One year in advance,	5.00

WEEKLY.

By mail (in advance) one year	$1.00
If not paid in advance, per year	1.50

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Another Fruitless Session of the Illinois House—Cost of the Deadlock.

Colonel Spooner Formally Elected United States Senator by the Wisconsin Legislature.

A Bill Introduced in the Michigan Senate Favoring Female Suffrage—Indiana.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—For more than three hours yesterday afternoon 152 members of the House disputed over the question of a flourment. Occasionally each side polled its full strength and the vote would stand at a tie. At other times only one party would vote, the result being "no quorum," and therefore no business possible. The situation was simply this: Mr. Choisser, a Democrat, was absent, and the seventy-six members of his party who were present didn't propose to try to elect Mr. Haines without him. The Republicans declined to furnish a man as "a pair" to offset his vote and so nothing was done, or even attempted to be done. Each side could at any time lock the other by simply refusing to vote. They finally adjourned to ten a. m. to-day, at which time Choisser is expected to be present.

The House has been in session twenty-one days. The pay of the members is alone for that time amounts to $36,075, and when it meets this morning the only advancement it will have made beyond its condition on the first day is that the members are sworn in. That act was performed on the second day.

The Senate held a long and short session yesterday. Senator Gore introduced a bill providing for the listing of bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness that taxes on of this class of property may be better effected. On a resolution by Senator Mason the names of Senators Borgen and Hill were added to the Finance Committee. A resolution by Senator Funk was unanimously passed recommending the appointment of DeWitt Smith to the office of United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 29.—In the Assembly yesterday several remonstrances were presented against raising the license fee for liquor licenses. The principal bill presented were as follows: Making certain restrictions on running steam engines on country roads; repealing the law which provides that the word "blanket" shall appear in the title of corporations containing the names of individuals.

In the Senate a large list of bills was introduced. Among them was one amending the revised statutes principally in the matter of insolvent debtors, attachments and garnishments; also a bill allowing the Chicago, Freeport & St. Paul Railroad to build bridges over the Eau Galle River; also appropriating $4000 to the State Horticultural Society. A joint resolution was adopted for a joint committee of five on woman-suffrage legislation.

A memorial asking Congress to pass the bill returning direct the war tax paid by the various states during the late war was passed. Wisconsin's part on would be $4,000,000.

The final action in the election of a United States Senator was taken yesterday. Both houses met at 1 o'clock in session, and after the ballots of Tuesday were reviewed the result of the vote was declared that John C. Spooner, of Madison, had been duly elected to succeed Angus Cameron.

MICHIGAN.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 29.—In the Senate yesterday bills were introduced: To secure to common school teachers their wages; to establish a school system in school, town, city and other municipal districts; to provide for the payment of bounties on fish; to repeal a law relative to the sale of lands for unpaid taxes; to provide for the payment of bounties on fish; to repeal a law relative to the sale of lands for unpaid taxes; to provide that debts against exempt property shall be collected; to amend the revised statutes relative to the liability of incorporated banks; to amend the revised statutes relative to the liability of stockholders in banks; to provide for the filing of financial statements by banks; to provide certain taxes; to provide for the filing of verdicts by less than six jurymen in civil cases in Justices' Courts and by less than twelve in courts of record. The Land Commissioner submitted a report showing that the State still holds 1,500,000 acres of swamp land. The joint resolution of Congress to make an appropriation for a Michigan soldiers' Home passed the House. House bill 45, for the payment of Indian soldiers, also passed. A resolution asking Congress to buy the Portage Lake Canal was adopted.

The joint committee to whom will be referred all matters and subjects of the tax laws will consist of Senators Hubbell, G. A. Smith and Pulver and Representatives Campbell, Post, Coomer, Hankerd and Ford.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—In the Senate, yesterday Senator Magee's bill, appropriating $225,000 for this year and $350,000 for next year, for the completion of the new hospital for the insane, was read a third time and passed by a vote of 43 to 3. Lieutenant-Governor Manson appointed Senators McCullough, Hillgass, Smith of Jennings, Soulke and Lindley as a committee on investigating the Treasury. A bill was introduced to restrain the manufacture of dynamite, and the bill to legalize all sales of real estate made by commissioners was passed.

In the House, the bill for the organization and maintenance of the Indiana militia and appropriating $25,000 was defeated by a party vote, the Democrats voting against it. The House also passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Institute for Feeble-minded Children at Knightstown. The bill to exempt the township trustee of Marion County from liability for public funds lost by the recent failures in Indianapolis was engrossed in the House.

Death of a Noted Colored Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—John E. Quarles, the well-known colored lawyer, died yesterday after a brief illness. He was counsel for Rogg, the murderer of the Maybee women.

[Mr. Quarles was born a slave in Georgia thirty-eight years ago, his father being a preacher. Charles Sumner sent the young slave to Westminster College, Pa., and when he graduated at the head of his class Sumner took him as a law student, and Quarles won the distinction of being the first negro ever admitted to the bar. He was United States Consul on the Spanish coast for eight years under Grant and while serving at Port Mahon he married Marie Jacqueminot, daughter of the French Consul at that place, and granddaughter of the famous French General Jacqueminot.]

Wisconsin Preparing for Cholera.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 28.—The State Board of Health met here last night and decided to have a bill prepared appropriating $15,000 as a contingent fund, to be expended by the board, subject to the Governor's approval, in case of an outbreak of cholera. It was also decided to ask the Legislature to publish 8,000 copies of the report of the Board and provide for their general distribution. The board will elect officers to-morrow.

Hanged for Slaying His Fellow-Warden.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—Charles J. Rogers, the Penitentiary Warden who murdered Sterry, another warden, October last, was hanged yesterday in the jail-yard. He preserved a calm demeanor during the night and joked and talked with the guards. Tuesday afternoon he tried to make his escape in order to be shot. Yesterday he ascended the scaffold with a bound. He lived eleven minutes after the drop fell.

Death at the Age of One Hundred and Six Years.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Jan. 29.—John Prough, aged one hundred and six years, died Tuesday night. He was a farmer, was always busy, used neither liquor nor tobacco when well nor drugs when sick.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Cleveland, O., is to have a line of electric street cars.

Diphtheria has within five weeks swept off twenty five children at Fullerton, Neb.

Ex Governor Stanford, of California, was Wednesday elected United States Senator.

General Francis A. Walker has been chosen President of the American Statistical Society of Boston.

Commodore S. B. Luce is busy upon the work of establishing the new war school at Newport, R. I.

Selwan Bros.' packing-house at Eau Claire, Wis., was burned Wednesday morning, the loss reaching $35,000.

A snowdrift on the railroad between Monon and Michigan City, Ind., is reported to be a mile long and five feet in depth.

Peter Truax, of Eau Claire, Wis., paid $9,000 for some scattered tracts of pine land on the Chippewa River, aggregating 1,618 acres.

The National Convention to formulate a scale for the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association will be held at Pittsburgh March 4.

In the Arkansas Senatorial contest the vote for Jones has become equal to that for Dunn, and it is evident that an election will soon take place.

P. G. Scanlon, dry-goods dealer at Freeport, Ill., has asked the Sheriff being in possession of the premises. There are preferred claims to the amount of $8,000.

The Muncie (Ind.) National Bank closed business Monday because of the expiration of its charter. The Burson Banking Company will continue the business.

The Nashville & Chattanooga Road offers to carry freight three hundred and eighty miles, from Chattanooga to Memphis, for five cents per hundred pounds.

At Winterset, Ia., after suffering from poverty, Mrs. Mary Dooley poisoned herself and her son and daughter. Only the latter survived the effects of the drug.

Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, of Madison, Wis., is being urged by Scandinavians in the Northwest for appointment by President Cleveland as Embassador to Stockholm.

A broken rail threw a St. Paul train from the track near New Hampton, Ia., and seriously injured six passengers, who were taken to Cedar Rapids City for medical attention.

The widow of Judge James L. Cole, aged sixty-nine, was murdered by robbers Tuesday night at Plaquemine, La. The burglars carried off her jewelry, and forced a diamond ring on her finger.

Mary J. Druse has been indicted at Warren, N. Y., for killing her husband, and her daughter, aged twenty, son, aged ten, and a nephew fourteen years old, are held for being present and aiding in the crime.

An exploring party, under orders of General Miles, are to leave Portland, Ore., to-day for Alaska. They are to follow the Copper River to headwaters, and then start across the country for the headwaters of the Yukon River, when stream they will descend to St. Michael's. The explorers expect to be absent two years.

Disappearance of the Editor of Harper's.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—S. S. Conant, managing editor of *Harper's Weekly* and executive editor of all of Harper's publications since 1870, has mysteriously disappeared. The last heard from him was a week ago last Friday, when he sent Harper Bros. a brief and peremptory letter resigning his position without, however, assigning any reason. In the letter there was no intimation of any purpose to absent himself from home. The affair is very mysterious. Mrs. Conant was seen this afternoon and said that her husband had gone South for the benefit of his health. She said she was not at all alarmed because of his absence, and that he would soon be back. Further than this she declined to speak on the subject.

A Wisconsin Town Burning.

RIPON, Wis., Jan. 29, 3 a. m.—About midnight fire broke out in the block in which the National Bank is situated. The local volunteer fire department is unable to control the flames, and the loss up to this time is about $20,000. The flames are still burning fiercely, and help has been asked by wire from neighboring towns.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.

FLOUR—Dull. Winter, $4@$4.15; Spring, $3.00@3.75; low grades, $1.75@2.50; Patents, $4.25@5.25; Rye Flour, $3.00@3.00.

WHEAT—Fair trading at lower prices. No. 2 Spring, 77½@78c; No. 2 Red, 80c; No. 2 Spring February, 77½@78½c; May, 81½@82c.

CORN—Prices steady. No. 2 quotable at 37½@38c for cash; 37½@37⅝c for January; 37⅝@37¾c for February; 37¾@38c for March, and 41@41½c for May. Other grades quiet.

OATS—Prices steady. No. 2 quotable at 28c for cash; 27½@28c for January; 28⅛@28¼c for February; 28⅝@29c for March, and 31½@31¾c for May; 30c asked.

RYE—Quiet. No. 2, 63½@64c; January and February, 62c; March, 62½c; April, 63½c; May, 64c; sample lots ranged at 5@8c.

BARLEY—Steady. No. 2 cash, 65c; samples ranged at 55@66c.

MESS PORK—Fairly active and prices steady. Quotations ranged at $12.35@12.45 for cash, January and February; $12.37½@12.50 for March and $12.60@12.75 for May.

LARD—Prices higher. Quotations ranged at $6.87½@6.90 for cash, January and February; $6.92½@6.97½ for March, and $7.10@7.12½ for May.

BUTTER—Market firm. Creamery, good to choice, 27@30c; dairy, choice to fancy, 18@25c.

CHEESE—Market quiet. Full Cream Cheddar, 11@12c; Skimmed Cheddar, 2@8c.

EGGS—Firm. Sales were made at 23@27c for strictly fresh lots.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

FLOUR—Dull and in buyers' favor.

WHEAT—Opened easier, but afterward advanced ¼@¾c without activity or excitement. No. 1 White, nominal; No. 2 Red February, 90⅝@90¾c; March, 91½@92⅛c; April, 93⅝@93¾c; May, 94¾@95⅛c; June, 95¾c.

CORN—¼@¾c higher and active. Mixed Western spot, 51@54c; futures, 48⅝@52¾c.

OATS—¼@½c higher. Western, 32@40c.

PROVISIONS—Beef quiet and easy; New Extra Mess, $11.00@11.50. Pork dull; New Mess, $12.25@13.50. Lard opened firmer, but later became easier; Steam, $7.20.

BUTTER—Firm. Western, 10@35c.

CHEESE—Firm at 10@11½c.

EGGS—Western quiet at 25@33c.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28.

FLOUR—Dull. Michigan Winter Wheat, $3.80@4.00; roller process, $4.25@4.50; patents, $5.25; Minnesota patents, $5.50@5.75.

WHEAT—Weak. No. 1 White cash, 86½c asked; February, 86½c asked; March, 87½c asked; May, 91c; No. 2 Red cash, 86½c asked; February, 86½c asked; March, 87½c; May, 91c bid.

CORN—No 2 cash, 44c.

OATS—No. 2 White, 31½c; No. 2, 32c.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 28.

WHEAT—Dull and weak. No. 2 cash and January, nominally 79½c; February, 79½c asked; March, 81c; May, 83½c; No. 2 Soft, 87c.

CORN—Dull. No. 2, 42½c; January, 42½c bid; February, 41@41½c; May, 42½c bid.

OATS—Dull and nominal.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 28.

CORN—Scarce and firm. New High Mixed, 40@40½c; New No. 2 Mixed, 40@40½c.

OATS—Steady. No. 2, White, 31@31½c; No. 2 Mixed, 30@31½c.

RYE—Scarce. No. 2, 66@68½c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.

CATTLE—Market fairly active and firm, and prices 10c higher. Quotations ranged as follows: Native shipping Steers, $4.25@5.35 for poor to fair, and $5.50@5.65 for good to prime; Cows, $2.25@3.75; Bulls, $2.50@3.00; Butchers' Steers, $4.00@4.60, Stockers and Feeders, $2.75@4.60.

HOGS—Market fairly active on packing and shipping account, and prices unchanged. Sales ranged at $4.35@4.70 for light; $4.35@4.55 for rough packing, and $4.40@5.00 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.

CATTLE—Fairly active; steady; exports, $5.40@5.60; good to choice shipping, $5.00@5.35; common to medium, $4.50@4.95; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; cows, $2.50@3.50.

HOGS—Firmer; 5c higher; lots, $4.25@4.55; mainly $4.40@4.50.

SHEEP—Steady and unchanged.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Jan. 28.

CATTLE—Dull; prime, $5.00@5.25; fair to good, $4.50@5.25; common, $3.50@4.25.

HOGS—Active; Philadelphias, $5.00@5.20; Yorkers, $4.75@4.85.

SHEEP—Fair demand; prime, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.60@3.75; common, $1.00@2.00.

"Athlophoros has cured my wife of rhtumatism when all other remedies and the doctors failed." Rev. E. N. Seelye, New Haven, Ct.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

"So Near, and Yet So Far!"

BY ALISON.

But Maud was thinking of readings long before, when Adam was at home, readings Bertie could not remember, for the very good reason that she was not there. Adam read very well, though he did not care about it. But there were some people then in the neighborhood who were mad about Shakespeare, and who sometimes persuaded him to take a part.

"I did not think they would get you to do it," Bertie said, basking, kitten-like, on the great white hearthrug. "They wanted me to be Portia, but I wouldn't; it's too much trouble, and so all the rest of them thought. I'm sure it's very good of you to take what nobody else would have, and I don't think it was quite fair of them to ask you—though I thought it a charity to suggest it, they were so much at a loss."

"I am always glad if I can do anything for Lady Vigors," Maud said quietly.

Bertie, looking up at her, could not tell whether she was vexed or not.

"I am to be Nerissa," she went on gayly.

"I think it will be great fun, though I'm sur Adam won't have anything to say to it. They have arranged who are to take the male characters. Nothing would persuade Addie Hepburn to be anybody but Jessica, because Captain Huntroyd is to be Lorenzo. I don't believe Captain Huntroyd cares about her, though she makes such a fool of herself about him. He has such a pretty name for me—he gave it to me the other night when I wore my pink dress—the Wilde rose. It is pretty, isn't it? And they have all kept calling me so ever since."

Maud looked down at her, and a great bitter pang of envy wrung her heart—not envy of Bertie exactly, but envy of the woman who was called by Adam's name—the name Manie had once given to herself half laughingly one evening at Fief Oaks. But Maud had been a wild rose, whereas this blooming young beauty was a pink moss-rosebud, scarcely yet blown into a rose.

"Sir George is to be Shylock—they say he does it capitally," Bertie went on, ignorant of the wound she had inflicted when perhaps she least intended it: "and Adam is to be Bassanio. So they have settled, at least, but I don't believe he will read at all."

Not Bassanio to her Portia, certainly. Maud was very sure that he would not. Yet these were the very characters they had sustained long before—Maud remembered that reading as well as if it had been yesterday.

"Who is to be Antonio?" she asked, her heart wrung with a vague regret.

"I'm sure I forgot," Bertie said, yawning. "Oh, yes, I know! The Honorable Mr. Vandeleur is to be the Merchant of Venice. They don't seem to expect much from him, but they think he'll manage it. The two Gobbs are to be left out—I mean that scene in the street, you know—and a good deal more of it. Maud don't you get tired of sitting all day in these quiet old rooms?"

"I do not sit here all day. I have just come in from a walk in the woods."

"Have you been out on such a wretched afternoon?"

"It seems much worse than it is in reality. It was quite pleasant out, though the wind was very high."

"I should think so. Do you always go out after luncheon?"

"Always."

"To take the same walk?"

"Very often. It is a pleasant walk in winter, sheltered by the trees."

"I couldn't bear to walk like that by myself. I shouldn't find the least enjoyment in it," Bertie said. "And I hate going out at all in windy, slushy weather."

"If I did not go out by myself I should very seldom go out at all—for a walk, I mean," Maud answered a little sadly. "I felt it very much at first, but one grows accustomed to everything, even to loneliness."

"Oh, of course! Well, I think I'll be off now; I dound't want to miss my tea. I suppose you are not allowed the luxury of afternoon tea?"

"Oh, yes, I am!" Maud answered, smiling. "I can give you some presently, if you choose to wait."

"Oh, thanks, I think I ought to go down!" Bertie said, who did not care to seem to be on too intimate terms with the companion, though she felt more at her ease there than among the titled ladies in the drawing-room.

"I shall see you again in the evening, of course. I think somebody said the reading was to begin at nine."

She went away, a dainty little figure in a dress of peacock-blue silk and plush which looked as if it had come out of the fashion-plate of Le Follet, so severely was it tied back, so tight were its sleeves and bodice, so elaborately trained was its skirts.

Maud stood for a minute or two by the fire, thinking, and then she went to her own room for her Shakespeare, and, sitting down in her favorite chair, opened it at the Merchant of Venice.

She had never read this particular play in this particular book since she had studied it with Adam Wilde. And now, as the pages fell open on her knee, a dry dead spray of sweet verbena fluttered out from between them and skimmed past her feet to the carpet, and as by a lightning-flash she remembered the day Adam had put it there to mark the play, sitting out in the garden at Fief Oaks, when the great bush of sweet verbena by the greenhouse door was in full leaf. Oh, what anguish it was to remember—what madness! Yet how hard it was to forget! Ah, yes, "cruel as remembrance was," it was harder to forget. She stooped to pick up the spray of dead verbena; she looked at it for a moment through a mist of tears; and then she threw it into the fire, where the dry dead thing shriveled up in a moment, falling into a little pinch of dust.

* * * * * * *

"Who is that?" asked the Honorable Mr Vandeleur.

"I declare I don't know," Sir George Vigors answered vaguely, turning over the leaves of his Shakespeare in a great hurry.

"Who is that?" Captain Huntroyd inquired, alluding to the same person, and fixing his eye-glasses delicately under his red eyebrow.

"That," Addie Hepburn answered, laughing—"that is Portia."

"But who is she? What's her name. I haven't met her before, have I?"

"I dare say you have seen her before at Beaudesert. Her name is Kent—Miss Kent. Don't you think she is like Miss Ellen Terry, the famous actress?"

"By Jove, but she is though! Awfully nice face, hasn't she!—and figure too, by Jove! Miss Kent! Nothing to old Kent of Fife Oaks who was smashed the other day?"

"His daughter," Addie Hepburn answered in a lower tone.

"By Jove!" Captain Huntroyd ejaculated again, staring at her.

Maud's appearance created rather a sensation in the drawing room at Beaudesert on this particular evening. There had been a very large dinner party, and all the dinner guests were of course to witness the performance, besides the party staying in the house, most of whom, however, were to take part in it. A semicircle of chairs had been arranged at the upper end of the room for the accommodation of the readers, who were to take their places there whenever they were, in stage parlance, "on." The piano had been pushed in behind the chairs, as Ted Vandeleur and his sister were to sing "Tell me where is fancy bred?" at the proper juncture. Altogether the great room presented rather an unusual aspect, all the company being just now crowded near the door.

Maud had come in very quietly, her book in her hand. But it so happened that she had been called for before she came, somebody asking, "But where is Portia? Are we going to have 'The Merchant of Venice' with Portia left out?" Therefore it occurred that when she did come all eyes were turned to the door, and everybody asked his neighbor, "Who is this?"

She was too much accustomed to society to be anything but at her ease in it, yet to-night she felt that there were one pair of eyes in the room which she hoped would keep away from her face. As for all the rest, they were no more to her than the daisies in a meadow; she saw without seeing them, heard the buzz of conversation all round her without heeding, thinking only of an evening more than eight years ago, when she read Portia to Adam Wilde's Bassanio, and they had trembled at the passionate love-speeches, knowing they but gave utterance to the feelings in their own hearts.

All the performers gathered together near the piano—Addie Hepburn, Bertie, Vandeleurs, Sir George Vigors, Huntroyd, and one or two others who were to read the minor characters. Maud found herself in the midst of them, talking to Addie Hepburn, and looking calmly about her with that strange self-possession which utter indifference to one's surroundings alone can give. Suddenly all voices ceased, the crowd at the lower end of the room turned their faces this way, and then Maud heard the Merchant of Venice telling his difficulties to his friend Bassanio—the merchant, Mr. Vandeleur; Bassanio, Adam Wilde.

It gave her a shock. He had taken the part then, though Bertie had felt so sure that he would not. And he must have known who was to be Portia—Bertie was certain to have told him. She was vexed that he should have consented. It showed how callous he was—how utterly indifferent. Unless he had completely forgotten what they had been to each other eight years before, he could never have been persuaded into reading that part with her. Her anger gave her strength to go through with it. Since he could act with such hardihood, she would show him that she too was perfectly indifferent. If it killed her, she would not let him see any trace of feeling, any smallest sign of real sentiment, in all the passionate love-speeches that she must read—or speak—to him to-night.

Bertie was watching her—she could see that plainly enough. But of Bertie she thought not at all. She heard only one voice—the quiet, grave, well-sustained voice of Bassanio; saw only one head among the many present—a fair head closely cut, bent slightly over the book in his hand—a well-shaped head, surmounting a pair of fine broad shoulders clad in somber raiment. How had her head once rested against that strong shoulder—not once or twice, but a hundred times! She dared not think of it; her Adam Wilde was dead and gone—died seven or eight years ago in Australia. This was Bertie's husband—Bertie, who stood up waiting for her turn rather impatiently, and yet with a little nervous heightening of her wild-rose color—Bertie, the beautiful childish bride whom everybody admired, and with whom Adam, of course, was desperately in love.

The first scene was over, and Bertie, gathering up her silk train, followed Maud—whom she would have preceded if Addie Hepburn had not pushed her back—to the row of chairs which was called the stage. They formed a curious contrast as they took their places—Bertie rather flurried, with color raised and hands that shook a little; Maud, perfectly self-possessed, tall and slim, and graceful in her closely-clinging gown of black satin, with her fair hair clustering in cloudy gold over her forehead, and her sweet, pure pale face and her straight dark wistful brows and sad eyes, of which the audience got only a momentary glimpse as she took her place on a chair to the left.

The very first words she uttered took everybody by surprise. The others had read anyhow, their most earnest desire evidently being to get over their parts as soon as possible. But Maud, unconsciously to herself, threw her whole heart and soul into the words she uttered, and her very first sentence "brought down the house." She merely raised her eyes for a moment, and then went on again, and from that time forward she held the whole room spell-bound, charmed by the exquisite propriety of tone and accent, by the depth of feeling, the gentle irony, the liviness, the grace and wisdom, the playfulness and passion of every line she uttered—nay, of every separate word. Adam Wilde, waiting for his turn in the casket scene, watched and listened like the rest. Not quite like the rest, however; for when the whole room applauded, he leaned against the wall with folded arms, perfectly silent, but with his eyes fixed unwaveringly on the profile of the girl who had been all the world to him for the seven best years of a man's life.

It was all over at last, and Maud had not broken down. Nerissa had showed signs of giggling once or twice, but the hysterical inclination was nipped in the bud by a sharp word from Addie Hepburn, whose pretty rendering of "On such a night as this" had won a very satisfactory meed of approval. But Portia was the heroine of the evening, Lady Vigors herself thanking her cordially for the pleasure she had given them all. And Maud, drawing a long breath, felt glad that it was over, and longed for the time when she could escape to her own room. She had been strung up to a certain pitch of endurance; the tension was too great for her; she felt that a touch might end it all. But she talked and laughed with the rest; she was more like the Maud of Fief Oaks than she had been since she turned her back upon Fief Oaks a year before. Adam Wilde, looking at her, repeated his old bitter truism, that women were all the same. He happened to be standing near the door when she did make her escape at last, and he opened and held it open for her. Just as she passed through their eyes met; and the man's face grew as pale as death, while into the woman's there rushed a flood of color, which, ebbing, seemed to stop for a moment the beating of her heart.

CHAPTER VII.

It was a week since the reading of the Merchant of Venice, a week during which—the dowager electing to spend it en famille—the visitors at Beaudesert had more opportunity than was usually afforded them of seeing and speaking to the dowager's companion.

A change had come over Maud Kent since that evening—a change which nobody noticed but one person, and he entirely failed to understand it. Maud's manner had always been quiet and reserved—at least since she came to Beaudesert; it was quiet and reserved still. But there was a careless gayety in it now—an entering into the enjoyment of the hour, which, whether real or assumed, made people called her an "acquisition." If she had chosen, she could have had half the men in the house at her feet—metaphorically speaking; but Maud did not choose. Much as Flossie Vigors admired her assistance in amusing her guests, favorably treating her less as an inferior than as an equal and a friend, the girl would not forget the position in which she had placed herself, and managed to retain it and yet appear to enjoy herself with a serenity of effortless grace which rather surprised Mrs. Adam Wilde.

[To BeContinued To-morrow.]

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No. 22, Mail and Day Express	12:05 p m
" 24, Night Express	10:45 p m
" 26, Way Freight	5:45 a m

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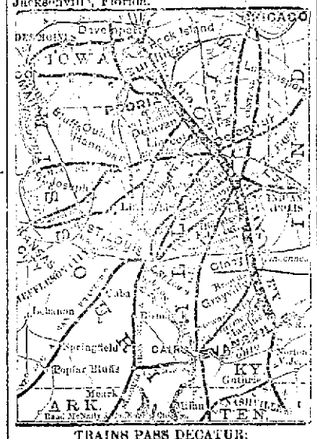

TRAINS PASS DECATUR:

GOING EAST.

Passenger	10:52 a m
Passenger	10:15 p m
Freight	2:55 p m

GOING WEST.

Passenger	7:00 a m
Passenger	3:35 p m
Freight	10:18 a m

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General Office PEORIA, ILL.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R'Y.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Passenger	7:25 a m
No. 4 Accommodation	12:13 a m
No. 10 Freight	4:05 p m
No. 14 Freight	5:25 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Passenger	5:35 p m
No. 3 Accommodation	10:13 a m
No. 9 Freight	7:40 a m
No. 11 Freight	12:05 a m

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R'Y.

GOING EAST.

Mail and Express arrives at	11:25 a m
" " " leaves at	11:45 a m
Local Freight arrives	4:20 p m
" " leaves	5:00 a

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express arrives at	11:25 a
" " " leaves at	11:45 a
Local Freight arrives	6:30 p
" " leaves	5:00 a

D. H. CONKLIN, Gen'l Man'

W. St. L. & P. R'Y.

GOING EAST.

No. 44, Atlantic Express	11:55 a m
" 42, Lightning Express	10:45 p m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going East	8:10 a m
Going East	4:35 a m
Accom Express	2:55 p m

GOING WEST.

No. 43, Fast Line	5:15 a m
" 47, Jacksonville Accommodation	6:40 a m
" 45, Fast Mail	3:30 p m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going West	12:30 p m
Going West	10:40 p m

Chicago Division.

GOING EAST.

No. 4, Chicago Express	12:05 p m
" 2, Chicago Mail	12:35 a m

ARRIVE FROM CHICAGO.

No. 3, St. Louis Express	8:30 a m
" 5, St. Louis Mail	8:22 p m

St. Louis Division.

GOING WEST.

No. 51, Way Freight	5:05 a m
No. 3, St. Louis Express	3:30 a m
" 43 Fast Line	4:55 a m
" 5, Fast Mail	8:45 p m
" 45, Pacific Express	3:00 p m

ARRIVE FROM ST. LOUIS.

No. 48, Chicago Express	12:15 a m
" 44, Atlantic Express	11:35 a m
" 42, Lightning Express	10:30 p m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets on the St. Louis Division:

Going West	6:50 a m
Arrive from West	7:00 p m

Champaign Division.

Arrive from East	10:[illegible] a m
Leave for Champaign	4:30 p m

Way Freight leaves at 6:10 a m and returns at 6:45 p m

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